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BEAVER ARGUS.

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☞Letters and communications, by mail, shall have prompt attention.

IT IS TOLD ME I MUST DIE.

Richard Langhorne, a lawyer, was unjustly condemned and put to death as a traitor, in the reign of Charles II. Just before his execution he wrote the following exquisite and remarkable poem. In the language of the Quarterly Review, "A poem it must be called, though it is not in verse. Perhaps there is not in this or any other language, a poem which appears to have flowed so entirely from the heart."

It is told me I must die:
O, happy news!
Be glad, O my soul,
And rejoice in Jesus, the Saviour!
If he intended thy perdition,
Would he have laid down his life for thee?
Would he have called thee with so much love,
And illuminated thee with the light of the Spirit?
Would he have given thee his cross,
And given thee shoulders to bear it with patience?
It is told me I must die:
O, happy news!
Come on, my dearest soul!
Behold, thy Jesus calls thee!

He prayed for thee upon his cross;
There he extended his arms to receive thee;
There he bowed down his head to kiss thee;
There he opened his heart to give thee entrance;
There he gave up his life to purchase life for thee.
It is told me I must die:
O, what happiness!
I am going
To the place of my rest;
To the land of the living;
To the haven of security;
To the kingdom of peace;
To the palace of my God;
To the nuptials of the Lamb;
To sit at the table of my King;
To feed on the bread of angels;
To see what no eye hath seen;
To hear what no ear hath heard;
To enjoy what the heart of man cannot comprehend.

O, my Father!
O, most best of Fathers!
Have pity on the most wretched of all thy children!
I was lost, but by thy mercy found;
I was dead, but by thy grace am now raised again;
I was gone astray after vanity,
But I am now ready to appear before thee,
O, my Father!
Come now, in mercy, and receive thy child!
Give him thy kiss of peace;
Remit unto him all his sins;
Clothe him with thy nuptial robe;
Permit him to have a place at thy feast;
And forgive all those who are guilty of his death.

THE LAND FEVER.

The following paragraph from the Philadelphia Enquirer, gives some striking illustrations of the prevailing fever. To prudent men, it is sufficient to note these facts. There never was a land speculation, in this country yet, which did not result disastrously. So solid is the prosperity of the country now, that this may be less so; but that there is to be reaction cannot be denied:

This fever prevails to a far greater extent than most persons imagine. We have heard of several counties in the interior of the State, in which from one hundred thousand to three hundred thousand dollars have been raised by agents and others, and sent westward, for the purchase of lands. In some cases, old farmers have gathered their families, sold their property and directed their footsteps to Minnesota, Iowa, Kansas or Nebraska, under a belief that they would speedily secure a large fortune. In others, farms and other property have been mortgaged, and the money raised in this way has been invested in land warrants, and with a similar expectation.

The reader may well imagine the evil results of this wild and speculative spirit. Already, bitter fruits have been realized in various instances. The whole thing may be regarded as a lottery, in which the chances of receiving a prize are as one to a thousand. The New Hampshire Statesman informs us, that in one of the valley towns in Grafton county, Connecticut, no less than $30,000 have been collected within a single year, for the purpose of investment in Western lands. The most of it was remitted by men who did not emigrate, but merely for speculative purposes. Other towns have followed the fatal example. A desire to make large gains, or in other words, to "make haste to become rich," has so bewildered some people that no ordinary prosperity is at all satisfactory to them.

Seven Deadly Sins.

1. Refusing to take a newspaper.
2. Taking a newspaper and not paying for it.
3. Not advertising.
4. Getting married without sending the printer a gold dollar for publishing a notice.
5. Making the printing office a loafing place.
6. Reading the manuscript on the compositor's case.
7. Never paying your subscription until the publisher goes to the expense and trouble of asking for it.

☞Blessed are those who are afraid of thunder—for they shall hesitate about getting married, and keep away from political meetings.

A MODEL WIFE.

A pleasant little Florentine story reached me the other day. One of our famous American sculptors, residing in that delightful city, whither all the genius of England and America seems to tend, was one day seated in his studio at work on an Apollo—for which, by the way, he might stand as a model himself—when his attention was attracted by a tremendous trampling of horses in his court-yard. He looked out the window, and beheld a magnificent carriage, without riders, drawn up before his door. Presently a gentleman claimed admission to his studio, and announced himself as the Prince di B——. He came to give the sculptor a large commission. His daughter, who had been struck by some statues of the American that she had seen, wished to sit to him for her bust. She was then below in the carriage. Was the sculptor at leisure? Price was no object—all that was necessary was to gratify his daughter, who was an invalid.

The sculptor expressed his willingness to begin the work instantly, and the Prince making a sign to his lackeys from the window, they proceeded to lift a lovely girl, who seemed about eighteen, out of the carriage, and bore her in their arms carefully up the stairs to the artist's studio. The sculptor could not repress a look of surprise at this curious mode of locomotion, particularly as the lady did not bear the slightest trace of illness in her countenance. The Prince interpreted his glance and replied to it.

"My daughter has been paralyzed in all her limbs," he said, "for the last two months. It is a sad thing. She has had all the medical aid in Florence, but without avail."

The sculptor looked again at the invalid. Nothing more beautiful in face or form could have been dreamed by Phidias. A face like Cenci's before it was clouded with the memory of crime, masses of rich, lustrous, auburn hair, framing a clear, pale face, with deep blue eyes swimming beneath a fringe of the silkiest black lashes. Through her delicate muslin robe the contour of a divinely moulded form were indicated, and when the young Signorina cast upon the sculptor a rapid glance, soft as starlight, piercing as electric fire, he felt his heart leap with a mysterious presage of some indefinable catastrophe.

She sat. The sculptor worked at his model like one inspired, and a pang struck his heart as the hour for her retiring came. The Prince and his lackeys bore her again down stairs in their arms. The carriage door closed on her, the horses swept through the gate. The sculptor did no more work that day.

To-morrow she was to come again. He never ceased all night dreaming of her. Then he would shudder, and say to himself, "It is not love, but pity that I feel. She is a paralytic!"

The next day the same scene was repeated, with this difference, that the prince having seen his daughter posed by the artist, excused himself on the plea of a business engagement, saying that he would return in time to conduct his daughter home. Poor girl, although the sculptor was a model of manly beauty, her deplorable condition was, in her father's opinion, a safeguard against any of the dangers which he might otherwise have anticipated. He left the room and drove away in his carriage. A silence ensued. The sculptor dared not look at his model, but worked away on his clay image without raising his eyes. Still a silence. Then it seemed as if a slight rustle had filled the room. A small white hand stole across his mouth, and a burning kiss was printed on his forehead. With almost a shriek he leaped to his feet, and there, with blushes crimsoning her pale cheeks and alabaster neck, knelt the paralytic girl, with her beautiful eyes imploring pardon.

"I saw you a long time ago," she said, (an Italian woman when she loves knows no half measure,) "and I loved you. My father was very strict with me. I could not move without being watched. It was impossible for me to meet you or see you. I feigned paralysis. For two months I have scarcely moved. In his pity for my condition my father relaxed his surveilance of my motions. He gratified every wish, and, as an invalid, I excited no suspicion by desiring to become your sitter. I have said that I love you. If you do not return my love, I can only die."

What answer made the American? We need not inquire; only, when the Prince di B—— returned he found nothing in the studio but a clay model of his paralytic daughter. The original was nowhere to be found. A few days afterwards, in a small town of France, the Florentine princess sunk her nobility in the name of an American sculptor.

☞The Cleveland Herald, in noticing the passage through that city, on their way West, of a Mr. Hasserd, *with his wife and fifteen children*, says they were noted as the finest and neatest looking specimens of "movers" ever seen. They were from Elmira, New York. The Herald adds: "In appearance the family were a rare instance of health, intelligence and thrift.—The oldest child was seventeen years old, and the youngest was at the breast; and the mother had a look of cheerfulness and bodily vigor that many of our city dames of half her years might envy."

Women's Notes.—The Superior Court of New York has decided, in full bench, that the note of hand of a married woman, however wealthy she may be, is utterly valueless, unless her husband is able and willing to pay it. In the case before the Court, the woman was sued for the value of a note of $500, given for board and lent money. A decision of the Court below was reversed, and it was ruled that the wife could not be a witness against her husband. So that all notes of married women are worthless, except "notes of invitation."

SUPREME COURT OF OHIO.

The Poindexter Case.—Bowen J., delivered the opinion of the Court holding—

1. That neither Ohio nor Kentucky can demand an abrogation of the Constitution and municipal laws of the other, as a matter of comity: and if a person, claimed as a slave in Kentucky, comes into Ohio by the direction or consent of his owners, even for a temporary business purpose, the Constitution and laws of Ohio operate on the condition of such person, and effect his immediate emancipation.

2. When a person, held in slavery by the municipal law of the State in which he lives, once becomes free by virtue of the laws of another country or State, into which he goes by the consent of his owner, it is not in the power of the latter ever to reduce him again to his former condition of servitude, under any law which this Court can recognize as valid.

3. By laws of Kentucky, a person who is held and treated as a slave, has no capacity to make any contract whatever; and promisory notes given to his master by himself and sureties for him, in the purchase of his freedom, are illegal and void, as to both principal and sureties.

Brinkerhoff, J—The case made in the pleading and proof is this:

Henry Poindexter, held as a slave in Kentucky, executed together with his co-defendants as sureties, to the plaintiff, Anderson, who claimed a legal right to hold him, the promisory note sued on in the Common Pleas of Clermont county, in this State; in consideration of which note, and others, the plaintiff agreed to, release Poindexter from the slavery, in which he was held, and promising to give him his "free papers" or deed of emancipation, so soon as this note, and other notes given at the same time and for the same consideration should be fully paid. Before the giving of these notes, Poindexter, with the knowledge and consent, and sometimes by the direction of Anderson, had in several instances, come into the State of Ohio, and after remaining a short time, in doing the errands on which he was sent, had voluntarily, but probably in ignorance of his rights, returned into Kentucky and resumed his residence with Anderson. After the giving of the notes, Poindexter labored awhile for Anderson for wages, and then took up his residence in Ohio.

The case in the Common Pleas was submitted to the Court' trial and a judgement was rendered for the defendants. The plaintiff then appealed to the District Court, which also gave judgement for the defendants. And to reverse that judgement, this petition in error is prosecuted.

Two questions properly arise in this case.

1. It is contended for the plaintiffs that is to be determined by the *lex loci contractus*, and that by the laws of Kentucky, where the note sued on were executed, it was a valid note.

Now granting for the sake of the argument what I do not admit, but what on the contrary I deny, that the *lex loci* is to decide the validity of this note, how then stands the case?

Under the laws of Kentucky, a slave is incapable of contracting. He can hold no property. He can acquire no rights. His natural domestic relations even are ignored. He has not a right to the child he has begotten, to nurture it, nor to the wife he has chosen and cherished, to protect her. According to the theory of those laws, the slave belongs to the master as property, and descends to his heirs as real estate. No contract can increase the liabilities of the one, or the power of the other. A contract of emancipation imparts to the slave no legal right, and imposes on the master no legal obligation. It is simply nugatory and void. The promise of the slave to pay money in consideration of such a contract is null. Being null when made, no subsequent act of emancipation on the part of the master, can impart to it any new force. It thus results logically from the theory of the slave code of Kentucky, that the note which the plaintiff now seeks to enforce here was invalid there. And moreover, by chapter 93, article 9, of the revised Statutes of that State, and which seems to be still in force, emancipation, except by deed, or last will and testament, executed in conformity to its provisions, is prohibited. So that, under the legislation of Kentucky, Poindexter has never yet been legally emancipated and thereby rendered competent to contract.

2. But, were it otherwise, could this note be enforced by judicial procedure in Ohio: By the laws of nature, all persons are free. No human being is born, or can be born, a slave. The laws by a stretch of courtesy so called, of particular countries or States, may subject certain persons to be held and treated as the mere transferrable instruments of other persons; and this subjection, which constitutes slavery, originating in force and fraud, and upheld by local laws which adopt or sanction the original wrong, may attach immediately after birth, as the effect of positive law in derogation of natural right. But still it remains true, that the absolute and equal freedom of all persons at birth, is a fundamental principle of American institutions, proclaimed with independence, and incapable of abrogation. This principle was, by the ordinance of 1787, impressed on the soil of Ohio, before there was an organized community within her limits; it is fundamental in her organization; always embodied in her constitution; and her laws, her policy, and the convictions, the morals, and the religion of her people, are instinct with its spirit.

The moment any person comes within the territorial limits of Ohio, his personal rights are ascertained and determined by the constitution and laws of Ohio. There is no exception to this rule, save in the case of a person who, being held to service in another State, escapes into this. In such a case, the constitution of the United States declares that the fugitive "shall be delivered up on claim of the party to whom such service or labor may be due."

In the case now before this Court, there was no escape from Kentucky into Ohio. Poindexter came into Ohio, on several occasions, with the consent, or by the order of the plaintiff. So coming, he was beyond the reach of the local law which had enslaved him, and subject to no claim as a fugitive servant. So coming, he became entitled to the full benefit of the express prohibition of Slavery, by our State Constitution. To all intents and purposes whatsoever, he was free; his condition and *status* was that of a freeman; his master, by consenting to his coming, must be held to have consented to his freedom, which, whether he consented or not, was established by law. And being thus free, wherever he might go or be taken he could not again be enslaved by any law which this Court can recognize as valid.

If a person held as a slave can be brought or sent into Ohio for an hour, and still retain his *status* as a slave, then the same thing may be done for a day, a week, a month, a year, a lifetime; and thus this institution, the shame of our country, and the opprobium of Christendom, be virtually established on a soil so early, so often, and so solemnly devoted to absolute freedom.

From the declaration of independence until very recently, it was never questioned that, in the United States, a person once legally free is always free. The doctrine has been regarded as a part of American common law. Courts have differed as to facts which constitute a title to freedom, but have almost with one mind, concurred in the doctrine that no man once free, can be again enslaved except for crime. In my judgment—and such I understand to be the judgment also of four of the five members of this court—Poindexter having come into a free state otherwise than by escape was free; and having thus become free, could not again be reduced to slavery—And this opinion governs the decision of a majority of the Court; because if free, the note given in consideration of emancipation, was without consideration, and therefore void.

But it is said that the note was at least given in consideration of a compromise and release of a doubtful claim, and therefore is valid. Not so; the promise was made by Poindexter while under duress, and wrongfull duress, in consideration of release from that usurped dominion, and therefore imposes no valid obligation either in morals or in law. 1 Parsons on Contracts, 319; Mays vs. Cincinnati, 1 O. S R., 268.

We are aware that in Kentucky it has been decided that a person held as a slave in that State, who may have been taken for a temporary purpose into a Free State, and brought or coming back again, is not thereby enfranchised, but is remanded to and it is urged that the principal of international and interstate comity requires us to recognize and enforce this rule. The clear and sufficient answer to this claim is, that comity is not a matter to be demanded as a right, else it would cease to be comity. Like courtesy among individuals, how far the principle of comity shall be carried in any case or class of cases, is at the discretion of the State called on for its exercise. And no State of the civilized world has ever felt itself bound to carry the doctrine of comity to the extent of subverting its own established policy.

The policy of Kentucky is to uphold the claims of masters. Her courts upholding this policy, refuse to recognize any obligation of comity or otherwise, to enforce the Ohio rule of freedom, Collins vs. America, 9, B. Monroe, 572.

The fundamental, organic and unremitted policy of Ohio is to maintain the rights of men; and her tribunals, giving just effect to this policy, must not permit themselves to be moved by the plea of comity, to turn aside from the plain path it prescribes to the support of the Kentucky rule of slavery. This policy of Ohio is hers by virtue of her own sovereign choice. She will I trust never permit it to be called in question. If she does, she will doubtless find suitable organs for the utterance of her altered will, but as an humble member of this Court, I can never consent to become the medium of its surrender.

An Antique Curiosity.—The Paris correspondent of the Boston Atlas furnishes the following singular description of a singular personage, at a recent ball in the Tuileries:

The Duke of Brunswick was in diamonds! This person is a man some sixty years old, but, by dint of false teeth, painting, false hair, steel corsets and cosmetics, he looks as though he might be a thousand years old; you look in vain for marks of any age—he has effaced them all, and he appears as if he might have been a contemporary of Abel, or a contemporary of Napoleon. At the Tuileries ball he wore a wig which was ten times darker in color than lamp-black or ebony; a green frock coat, so covered with gold embroidery that no one could have guessed of what color it was; red pantaloons covered with embroidery, and the famous diamond hat, and diamond epaulettes which figured at the great exhibition; he wore on his breast fourteen orders in diamonds! His shirts cost a hundred dollars apiece.

☞We wonder not that there are so many awkward, ungainly men in society—they have all been trained by women who knew not nor cared for the holy nature of their trust. They have been made bitter to the heart's core, and that bitterness will find vent and lodgment somewhere. Strike the infant in anger, and he will, if he cannot reach you, vent his passion by beating the floor, the chairs, or any inanimate thing within reach. Strike him repeatedly, and by the time he wears shoes, he will have become a little bully, with hands that double for fight as naturally as if especial pains had been taken to teach him the art of boxing.

Mothers remember that your manners mould the children.

A DRIVE WITH REINDEER.

From Bayard Taylor's Letters from Lapland.

I seated myself, took proper hold of the reins, and awaited the signal to start. My deer was a strong, swift animal, who had just shed his horns. Ludwig set off first; my deer gave a startling leap, dashed around the corner of the house, and made down the hill. I tried to catch the breath which had been jerked out of me, and to keep my balance, as the pulk, swaying from side to side, bounced over the snow. It was too late; a swift presentiment of the catastrophe flashed across my mind, but I was powerless to avert it. In another second I found myself rolling in the loose snow, with the pulk bottom upward beside me. The deer, who was attached to my arm, was standing still, facing me, with an expression of stupid surprise (but no sympathy) on his face. I got up, shook myself, righted the pulk, and commenced again. Off we went, like the wind down the hill, the snow flying in my face and blinding me.—My pulk made tremendous leaps, bounding from side, until the whirlwind suddenly subsiding, I found myself off the road deep overhead in the snow, choked and blinded, and with small snow-drifts in my pockets, sleeves and bosom. My beard and eyebrows became instantly a white, solid mass, and my face began to tingle, from its snow bath; but, on looking back, I saw as white a beard suddenly emerge from a drift, followed by the stout body of Braisted, who was gathering himself up after his third shipwreck.

We took fresh start, narrowly missing another overturn as we descended the slope below the house, but on reaching the level of the Muonio, I found no difficulty in keeping my balance, and began to enjoy the exercise. My deer struck out, passed the others, and soon I was alone on the track. In the gray Arctic twilight, gliding noislessly and swiftly over the snow, with the low huts of Muonioniska dimly seen in the distance before me, I had my first true experience of Lapland traveling. It was delightfully novel and exhilerating; I thought of "Afraga," and the song of "Kulnasatz my reindeer," and Byrant's "Arctic Lover," and whatever else there is of Polar poetry, and urged my deer with shouts, and never once looked behind me until I had climbed the opposite shore and reached the village. My companions were then nowhere to be seen. I waited some time before they arrived, Braisted's deer having become fractious and run back with him to the house. His crimson face shone out from its white frame of icy hair, as he shouted to me, "There is nothing equal to this except riding behind a righ whale when he gives to windward, with every man trimmed!" and the spray flying over

We now turned village, flying around many sharp corners, but this I found comparatively easy work. But for the snow I had taken in, which now began to melt, I got on finely, in spite of the falling flakes, which beat in our faces. Von Buch, in his journey through Lapland in 1807, speaks of Muonioniska as "a village with an inn, where they have silver spoons." We stopped at a house which Mr. Wolley stated was the very building, but it proved to be a more recent structure on the site of the old inn. The people looked at us us with curiosity on hearing we were Americans. They knew the name of America, but did not seem to know exactly where it was.

On leaving the house, we had to descend the steep bank of the river. I put out my feet to steady the pulk, and thereby plowed a cataract of fine snow into my face completely blinding me. The pulk gave a flying leap from the steepest pitch, flung me out, and the deer, eager to make for home dragged me by the arms for about twenty yards before I could arrest him. This was the worst upset of all, and far from pleasant, although the temperature was only zero. I reached home again without further mishap, flushed excited, soaked with melted snow, and confident of my ability to drive reindeer with a little more practice.

St Louis.—A correspondent of the Indianapolis Journal, writes as follows from St. Louis, on the 5th:

"St. Louis is a great place at this time. Never, in the annals of trade, has this city been so overrun with merchandise of every description. The great emigration to Kansas, and the general opening of that State and Nebraska, and the filling up of Iowa, has increased business beyond precedent. The whole length of the Levee, First, Second and Commercial streets are literally blockaded with goods. I believe I should be safely within the bounds of reason and truth were I to state that more business is done in St. Louis than in Chicago and Cincinnati together; and were I to slightly throw in Louisville, with the two latter-named cities, I would still be safe. I have been in all four of these cities within the past few weeks, and long enough in them to form some idea of the amount of business done in each."

Lady Politicians.—In the recent parliamentary elections in England, the women seem to have been unusually active. Lady John Russell contributed much to her husband's re-election, by visiting the different polling booths with her smiles and courtesies among the electors. Lady Mildred Hope is believed to have carried the election of her husband for Maidstone.—She did not exactly canvass for him, but all through the election she was constantly driving about the town; she also was most active at the nomination and during the polling; and at the close, unable to restrain herself any longer, she threw up the window of her hotel, and addressed the mob in a speech which everybody agreed was better than her husband's, delivered immediately afterwards, from the same place.

THE HEROIC BLACKSMITH.

The hero of the following thrilling story was embodied in the person of a stout blacksmith, aye, an humble blacksmith, but his stout frame, hardened with toil, throbbed with as generous an impulse of freedom as ever beat in the bosom of La Fayette or around the heart of mad Anthony Wayne:

It was in full tide of the retreat that a follower of the American camp, who had at least shouldered a cart-whip in his country's service, was dragging a baggage wagon from the field of battle, while some short distance behind, a body of continels were pushing forward with a body of British in pursuit.

The wagon arrived at a narrow point of the by-road leading to the South, where two high banks of rocks and crags, arising on either side afforded just space sufficient for the passage of the baggage wagons, and not an inch more.

His eyes were arrested by the sight of a stout muscular man, apparently some forty years of age extended at the foot of a tree at the very opening of the pass. He was clad in the coarse attire of a mechanic.—His coat had been flung aside, and his shirt sleeves rolled up from his muscular arm, he lay extended on the turf with his rifle in his grasp, while the blood poured in a torrent from his right leg which was broken at the knee by a canon ball.

The wagoner's sympathies were arrested by the sight. He would have paused in the very instance of his flight, and placed the wounded blacksmith in his wagon, but the stout-hearted man refused.

"I'll not go in your wagon" said he, in his rough way, "but I'll tell you what I will do. Do you see yonder cherry tree on the top of that rock that hangs over the road? Do you think you can lift a man of my build up there? For you see neighbor," he continued, while the blood flowed down his wound, "I never meddled with the Britishers until they came trampling over the valley and burned my house down. And now I am all riddled to pieces, and hain't got more than fifteen minutes in me; but I've got three balls in my catridge-box, and so just prop me up against that tree, and I'll give the whole three shots and then," exclaimed the blacksmith, "I'll die."

The wagoner started his horses ahead, and then with a sudden effort dragged the wounded man along the sod to the foot of the tree. His face was towards the advancing troopers, and while his shattered leg hung over the bank, the wagoner rushed on his way, when the doomed blacksmith proceeded coolly to load his rifle.

It was not long before a body of Americ with a shout, and the British in pursuit, shoulder he picked the foremost from his spirited steed, with the exclamation—

"That's for Gen. Washington!"

In a moment the rifle was reloaded, and again it was fired, and the pursuing British rode over another of their fallen officers.

"That's for myself," cried the blacksmith, and then, with a hand strong with the feeling of approaching death, again loaded, raised his rifle—fired his last shot, and another soldier kissed the sod! A tear quivered in the eye of the dying blacksmith.

"And that," he said, with a husky voice which strengthened almost into a shout, "is for mad Anthony Wayne!"

Long after the battle of the Brandywine was past, the body was discovered against the tree, with the features frozen in death, smiling grimly, while his right hand still grasped the never failing rifle.

And thus died one of the thousand brave mechanic heroes of the Revolution; brave in the hour of battle, undaunted in the hour of retreat, and undismayed in the moment of death.

A Beautiful Sight.—During the late severe weather, the birds had hard trials to obtain food for subsistence. In passing the residence of Hon. Wm. Samuel Johnson, in this village, on Monday and Tuesday morning last, we saw more than two hundred birds, of all species, from the robin to the wren, which had a bountiful table spread before them in the yard, of millet and other (to them) delicacies of the season. It was really a lamentable yet beautiful sight! They looked like so many young turkeys, ducks and chickens. They partook freely of the hospitality of the mansion, and then would fly from branch to branch in the thick shrubbery around, singing and chirping as though, like the organ-grinder, to pay for the bountiful repast which had been served up to them. They have found good quarters, and their numbers seem to be increasing, as though by instinct. They will be cared for.—*Albany (N. Y.) Paper.*

☞George Hudson, whom Punch, in 1847, christened the "Railway King," and who, it is said, owes £100,000, has been re-elected a member of Parliament for Sunderland—thus setting the bailiffs at defiance, for, according to law, an M.P. is not liable to arrest for debt. Douglas Jerrold has written a savage article on the subject, in which he declares that the House of Commons is thus made a house of refuge for the knave, the trickster and the charlatan, and urges a reform so as to place members of Parliament on the same footing as honest men.

☞Adversity exasperates fools, dejects cowards, draws out the faculties of the wise and ingenious and makes the idle industrious. Much may be said in favor of adversity; but the worst of it is, it has no friend.

ANIMAL ORGANIZATION.

The peculiarities which constitute an animal of "superior order," are good organization, good bones, muscular nerves, strong circulation and good temperament.

The temperament of animals is shown by their color. An animal of different colors always possesses superiority of temperament. Animals having the qualities above enumerated, admit of a very high state of perfection in respect to their size, form, growth and motion.

We often hear of animals which are "over fed." It is a term which is frequently used in disparagement of animals which are really of the first class.

Over-feeding is feeding in excess, without regard to the nature and wants of the animal. It prevents growth and induces disease. The bad effects of over-feeding are most manifest when following insufficient feeding. There are more small animals over-fed than large ones.

If the food that is given to an animal is suited to his nature, and in quantity, satisfies his wants, it is expected, of course, that such an animal will be more healthy, and will grow faster and larger than he would if he were otherwise fed. It is doubtful if it can be shown that it is diseased or irregularly fed.

For beef and pork, that animal is to be chosen, as the most valuable, which admits of the most rapid growth.

These observations I am led to make, as it appears that those who are appointed, as judges for awarding the premiums at some of our agricultural exhibitions are required to give the reasons which influence their decision, that all may understand the grounds upon which the award is made.—These the committee cannot give with much intelligence br accuracy, unless they are thoroughly posted in the business. They must be well acquainted, not merely with the organization, bones, muscle, nerve, circulation, &c., of the different animals presented for examination, but also of the temperament of each and its effect upon the general system of the animal.

This is not generally understood, and can be learned only by careful study and patient inquiry.—[Ohio Farmer.

THE CROPS.

Coming from Alton the the other day, in the day time—having gone down without much light on the subject, other than recent paragraphs, our own among them, and Chicago quotations, we were glad to see here and there, fields of gloriously green wheat, and to hear some of farmers say that below Springfield it could hardly look better, and that good weather was now the only requirement for a fine crop. Above Springfield such fields are are more like angel's visits than is desirable. Yet, with a good season here for spring grain, which of late, is a bone there is less fear that buckin too frequently.—*Bloomington (Ill.) Times.*

Wheat.—While there is a failure of the wheat crop generally this year, it having been destroyed by the severity of the winter, there are yet some pieces of fields that are looking finely. James Sayington, Esq., of this county, has 50 acres looking well, and giving promise of a good crop. His ground was well rolled with the roller, after being sown and harrowed, to the rolling he attributes the preservation of his wheat.—*Winchester (Ill) Chronicle.*

The Cambridge (Dorchester county, Md.) Democrat, states that the recent rains have had a wonderful effect upon the crops of wheat in that county, and notwithstanding the general complaints of its injury by the severe winter, that journal would not be surprised, if large crops should be made. The farmers are busy, throughout the county, planting corn.

We conversed with a tobacco planter from Henry county yesterday. He informs us that since the late rains the plants have come out finely, and that he will have more than he can use. This was pretty much the same case with other planters in his vicinity.

A gentleman who visited Brownsboro, yesterday, told us that he was surprised at the fields of wheat and grass. Since the rain they have sprung up as if by magic. They are of course backward, owing to the late cold weather, but he is confident that if the season is favorable from this out, immense crops will be made.—*Louisville Journal.*

The Crops Improving.—We learn from reliable sources that the crops of wheat and other grains, also tobacco, all through the Green river Distaicts, look better and they are more promising than they have been for years. The condition of the grounds is more favorable for abundant crops than had been known for some time. The wheat never looked finer, and the impression is general that the yield of that staple product, not only in that district, but throughout Kentucky, will be both abundant and of the choicest quality. This is cheering news for consumers.—*Louisville Cour.*

A Sensible Father.—The Sunday Atlas says that a gentleman of great wealth in New York, but who has never cared to mingle much in fashionable society, recently settled $15,000 a year on a daughter who had married to his satisfaction. In speaking of the subject to a friend the other day, he remarked he was willing to do the same by his other daughters on one condition; that they married respectable, upright and industrious young men. He did not care how poor they were, if they were only of this description, and their characters would bear investigation. Here is a proof that there are some sensible fathers left, though they happen to be wealthy men.

☞Simpson says the ladies do not set their caps for the gentlemen any more; they spread their hoops.

Telegraphic.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

Arrival of the Steamship Asia.

New York, May 15.—The steamer *Asia* has arrived with Liverpool dates to the 2d inst.

The Duke Constantine arrived at Paris and was received with great honors.

The Queen of Spain, in her speech announces the re-establishment of friendly relations between Spain and Rome. She hopes Mexico will apologise and pay indemnity, otherwise Spain will take hostile measures.

Reports are again in circulation that the King of Denmark will be forced to abdicate.

The British Parliament, has met, but formalities only have as yet transpired.

Except increased discontent in the Turkish principalities, there is but little European news.

Evelyn Denniston is elected speaker of the British parliament.

The packet ship *Tuscarora*, for Philadelphia, put back to Liverpool, on Saturday, having come in colision with the ship *Andrew Foster*; the latter was sunk.—The Captain was saved. The collision occurred off Hollyhead, on the midnight of the 26th. The *Foster* sunk almost immediately, but the crew saved themselves in the boats and were landed in Liverpool.

The *Andrew Foster* sailed from New York on the 15th, and had on board a large cargo of cotton, wheat and provisions.—The ship and cargo were insured in Wall street. A communication from Mr. Dallas to Lord Clarendon, announces the presentation by the American Government, of a silver medal and a sum of money to the Margate boatmen, who rescued the crew of the *Northern Belle*.

The grand Duke Constantine had received royal honors in every part of France.

The Swiss Council has by an unanimous vote, agreed to the proposition of the four powers, for a settlement of the Neufchatel question.

The reception of the new Austrian Governor General in Lombardy and the Venetian provinces, was rather cold.

The aspect of affairs in the Danubian principalities was serious, owing to the unfavorable disposition of Koemacan, who exhibits the utmost hostility towards the party in favor of the provinces.

SPAIN.—Despatches received from the French Ambassador at Madrid, announces, that the Spanish government accepts the principle of the arrangement proposed with Mexico.

FRANCE.—It is said that the French authorities will formally demand a permanent embassy at Pekin and in case of refusal, will endeavor, in concert with the English forces, to penetrate to the Capitol by water and there dictate terms to China.

CHINA.—The details of news by the overland mail contain little of importance beyond what has been already received.

The Coolies on board the Peruvian ship Carmen, for Callao, rallied and set the vessel on fire, when they all numbering 200, perished in the vessel. The Coolies on board the British ship *Gulnare*, also, revolted and of the Coolies were killed or wounded before order was restored.

By advices from Shanghai it is stated that a band of Rebels had burned Heohon, in the province of Kiang Serand. Fifteen ships of Tea were destroyed.

The Mandarin authorities of Whampoa had sentenced some Chinese merchants to death for having conversed upon commercial matters with the English, contrary to their commands.

SWITZERLAND.—By the terms of the agreement in relation to the Neufchatel question, the King of Prussia is to get a million of francs, but the Swiss, it is said, will not recognize his title of Prince of Neufchatel.

ENGLAND.—The Dutchess of Gloucester, the last surviving daughter of George the 3d, died on the 30th ult.

There was not an opposing candidate to the election of John Evelyn Denison, as Speaker of the House of Commons.

According to the Board of Trade returns of the exports of March, they show an increase of one million pounds sterling compared with the same month last year.

Lady Franklin has purchased the *Aberdeen* clipper, for another search for her lost husband, and given the command to Capt. McClintock.

It is not improbable that Lord Palmerston will attempt a little reform bill, in order to disarm rivalry in the new parliament, embracing the extension of the right of suffrage to all the learned professions, commissioned officers of the army, navy and military railway servants of a certain rank, schoolmasters, and others of a certain amount of educational training.

LATEST FROM CALIFORNIA.

New York, May 13.—The George Law arrived this evening with the California mails of April 20th. She brings $1,700,000 treasure.

The Independence and Decatur were at Panama, and the Cyane at Aspinwall.

A bill has passed the the California Assembly appointing a board of examiners to fund the indebtedness of San Francisco, according to the provisions of July, 1855.

The Judiciary Committee, by direction of the Assembly, reported a bill for preventing the immigration of colored persons. The bill will probably pass.

A bill has passed the senate submitting the question of the payment of the State debt to the people.

The Legislature has voted to adjourn on the 27th of April.

The mining news is very favorable.—Business is dull.

It is genally thought that the people of Oregon will adopt a State form of government, and a constitution prohibiting slavery.

A report is prevalent in Carson Valley, that Brigham Young has been compelled to flee from Salt Lake, to save himself from the fury of his flock.

Mr. Fletcher, U. S. Consul at Aspinwall, returned in the George Law.

The Governor of Panama has issued a proclamation prohibiting the entry into Panama of adventurers who have, or intend to take a part in the Central American war.

The crops promise to be extensive beyond precedent.

The State Treasurer is again at large, having secured other securities.

The Democrats have carried the charter election at Sacramento by large majorities.

A small steamer was launched at Stockton, being the first ever launched there.

A quartz boulder was found at Minnesota Mine worth $3000.

Digger Indians are being employed as domestics in various parts of the State with satisfactory results.

The theater and other property at Orrville was burnt on the 6th of April. Loss $50,000.

Numerous crimes and casualities have transpired during the month of April.

The winter in Oregon is more stormy, and the snow is deeper than ever before known.

From Washington City.

Washington City, May 16.—The Secretary of the Treasury in anticipation of the operation of the late tariff act has just issued to the officers of the Customs additional general regulations under the revenue and collection laws, as the act of March last disturbs but to a slight extent the clasification of imports made by the end of the year 1846.

The construction heretofore given by the Treasury Department to that act is applicable, except where that law has been modified. The provisions of section 20th of August, 1842, furnishes the rule of construction to be applied to articles not specially designated in the several schedules of the act of 1857.

All the enumerated schedules of the act of 1857, and all other enumerated articles not so susceptible of classification, will be liable to a duty of 15 per cent. Merchandize in the public stores on the first of July next or in bond under the warehousing laws, whether deposited in any warehouse authorized by law, or passing in transitu under bond from one part of the United States to another will irrespective of the date of their original importatation or bonding be subject on withdrawal for consumption to the rates of duty prescribed by the act of 1857.

As to the admission duty free of wool unmanufactured, of the value of 20 cents per pound or less at the port of exportation, the Secretary decides that the value in the foreign market does not include the expenses of packing, commissions or charges incurred in the shipment.

Excitement in Utah—The U. S. Court Attacked by Bandits.

New York, May 18.—The Times Utah correspondence details an outrage perpetrated at Salt Lake City, where a band of armed bandits entered the United States Circuit room, while the Court was in session, and by threats of personal violence, compelled Judge Stetes to adjourn the Court sine die. The Judge, previous to submitting, appealed in Brigham Young from Utah.

St. Louis, May 18.—The overland Utah mail, with dates to the 2d of April, is received. The Territory is quiet. Preparations to send a large number of Missionaries to all points of the world are being made The accounts of the movements of Brigham Young do not accord with the statements *via* California. He seemed to possess the entire confidence of the people and was planning an exploration and pleasure excursion from the Mormon settlement to Salmon River, for an unknown cause.

Detroit, May 15.—Reliable information recieved here states that great destitution is existing in Gratiot county and other secluded localities in the northern prtion of this State—several persons having already died from starvation. Many cattle are also dying for want of food. A meeting of the citizens will be held here this evening, to devise means of relief.

☞An Extensive Conspiracy among the convicts at Sing Sing N. Y has been discovered. At breakfast time on Sunday morning, about sixty of the prisoners having knocked down the guard, formed in two parties, one of which made for the river and the other for the village. They were pursued, and after a short chase every one of them was captured. No one was seriously hurt in the melee. The conspiracy however, was not confined to the above mentioned gangs The remaing prisoners, at the conclusion of their breakfast and upon a preconcerted signal being given, rushed upon the keeper and were beating him, when the agent of the prison came to the rescue and discharged his pistols among the convicts. This had the effect of quelling the revolt. Quiet was restored and punishment inflicted on the offenders The ringleaders of the rebellion were two brothers named Dunn. The affair seems to have been concocted with considerable skill, and had the prisoners scattered, instead of keeping in compact bodies, doubtless many of them would have effected their escape. Within a few weeks two Wardens of the Massachusetts State prison have been murdered by convicts, not long since a revolt was attempted at Auburn and this is the second conspiracy to escape at Sing Sing.

FEVER AND AGUE.—A case of Eight Months' standing cured by Boerhave's Holland Bitters. Michael Kelly, No. 117, Seventh, near Grant street says:

"Last July, while running on the river, on a cotton-boat, plying between Natchez and New Orleans, I was taken with Fever and Ague. For eight long months I suffered with this dreadful disease. The greater part of this time I was unable to work, and spent at least fifty dollars for different medicines, but found no permanent relief. Three weeks ago one of my friends insisted upon my trying Boerhave's Holland Bitters, saying that a cure was guaranteed. After taking it for one week, I must state, I was a sound man. I have been at work now for two weeks, and have had no return of the Chills and Fever whatever." I certify that the above statement is true. THOS. ADAMS.

Diamond House, or at Chester's Gothic Hall.

BEAVER ARGUS.

J. M. WEYAND.....J. WEYAND.

M & J. Weyand, Editors & Proprietors

BEAVER, PA.,

WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1857.

FOR GOVERNOR,

DAVID WILMOT,

Of Bradford County.

FOR SUPREME JUDGES.

James Veech,

Of Fayette County,

Joseph J. Lewis,

Of Chester County.

FOR CANAL COMMISSIONER,

WM. MILLWARD,

Of Philadelphia.

To the Patrons of the Argus.

The business arrangements of the publishers of this paper will oblige them to call upon those with whom they have accounts, for a SPEEDY SETTLEMENT; and in order that *all such* may be seen, one of the publishers will accompany H. B. Anderson, Esq., the County Treasurer, while filling his appointments in the different townships, so that a settlement may be effected without loss of time to any party but ourselves. While other papers, almost everywhere, are obliging their patrons to pay in *advance*, *ours* will certainly not take it hard when we but ask them to pay up *arrears*, or at least to give us their due bills for whatever the amount may be.

☞ Maj. John S. Darragh, of the Steamer Minerva, will accept our thanks for late Cincinnati and Louisville papers.

☞An interesting letter from an esteemed friend in Northern Iowa, will appear next week.

☞ The June Court commences a week from next Monday. Those of our patrons who owe us for one, two, three, four, five or six years subscription, can make us very glad by sending a small remittance.

THE PROSPECT IN KANSAS.

It is, doubtless, almost as perplexing to the Free State Men of Kansas as it is to their sympathisers in the Free States, to determine the proper line of policy which should be adopted, in view of the election to be held next month for delegates to the Constitutional Convention. Had a true and fair and impartial registry of all the *bona fide* citizens of the territory been made by the census-takers, then, it seems to us, that it would have been the duty of the Free State Men to have relied upon the justice of their cause, and thrown themselves boldly into the contest, regardless of the ples, that by so doing they would endorse the acts of the bogus Legislature. Had they been defeated, they might, at least, have secured strength sufficient in the Convention to detect and expose the frauds and rascalities, and probably might have been instrumental in procuring a vote upon the Constitution, by the people, under more favorable auspices than they possessed at the previous election. When, however, the census takers were proven guilty of the grossest unfairness, in refusing to enrol Free State Men, who were honestly and legally entitled to the privilege—in every way—many men were registered who possessed not the vestige of a right;—when it was made manifest that the most prominent men in the territory—those who had been there from the first settlement—were studiously excluded from the census-lists, and as a certain consequence would be denied a voice in the coming election;—when all these grievances, and all these indubitable evidences of fraud and unfairness were laid before and made known to those wielding Executive power, coupled with the simple request that new canvassers should be chosen, and a correct registry made, and when their petitions were rejected, and a deaf ear turned to their reasonable demands, it is hardly to be wondered at that they have arrived at the determination to remain inactive, and refuse participation in a canvass where they are not permitted to make an exhibit of their strength, when their requests are unheeded, their rights disregarded, and the franchises of a large portion of their fellow-citizens are wrested from them.

If the Free State Men have concluded to take no part or lot in the contest—and nearly all the accounts from that territory agree that they have—the question very naturally arises, and becomes invested with overshadowing importance—What hope, if any, still remains, of procuring freedom for Kansas? Some of the leading papers in the territory indicate that the Topeka Constitution will be sent to Washington in connection with the one to be framed in September, and that a memorial will be laid before Congress, praying that both may be sent back to the actual voters of the territory, after throwing suitable guards around the ballot-box, and permitting the people to decide fairly which one of the two they prefer. To expect that the next Congress, overwhelmingly imbued, as it will be, with Northern Doughfaceism and Southern pro-Slaveryism, will accede to any such reasonable demand, is to indulge in the veriest illusion imaginable. If the Constitution to be framed in September has incorporated within it a clause recognizing or giving protection to Slavery, and the framers ask admission into the Union, upon that instrument, they will be admitted without a doubt. It appears to us that there is but one hope left, and that is a slender one. Should Gov. Walker, and the now acting Governor, Mr. Stanton, carry out in good faith, the apparently fair promises with which they gild their productions of tongue and pen, they may wield influence sufficient to require the Convention to submit the Constitution to the People, and ask a decision from them, fairly and legitimately expressed, either for or against the instrument that may be laid before them. If, however, these promises are only made to lull the fears and suspicions of the Free State Men or the Convention should be controlled by the Atchisons and Stringfellows, as will most likely be the case, then every effort which the ingenuity of reckless desperadoes can suggest, will be called into requisition to place it above the grasp of the actual settlers, and beyond the reach of amendment for many years to come. If this is done, we believe the last gleam of hope for freedom in that territory will be dispelled. As well, in our opinion, might the Free State Men petition the Emperor of Russia, for a redress of grievances, as the Thirty-Fifth Congress, composed, as it will be, of a majority of men who do not hesitate to denounce them as outlaws and traitors.

SALE OF THE MAIN LINE.

The bill for the sale of the Main Line having passed both branches of the Legislature, it is now in the hands of the Governor for approval or disapproval. It provides for the sale of the Philadelphia and Columbia Railroad, the canal from Columbia to the junction at Duncan's Island, and the Juniata Canal from thence to Hollidaysburg, the Allegheny Portage Railroad, including new road to avoid inclined planes, and the canal from Johnstown to Pittsburgh, with all the property belonging to, or in any wise connected therewith. The amount of money required for these works is to be not less than $7,500,000; all of which is to be applied directly to the liquidation of the State debt, or paid into the Sinking Fund, originally established for that end. The Senate struck out of the House bill some obnoxious features, although several highly objectionable ones still remain;—one, that it releases the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, in case it becomes the purchaser, of all taxes upon capital stock, bonds, dividends, or property, and another that it gives it the privilege of abandoning the canal between Blairsville and Pittsburgh, as soon as the North-western Railroad is completed from Blairsville to the Allegheny river.—This is regarded as an injurious blow at the local trade between the points above mentioned, and as such it is earnestly resisted by the citizens interested, who are calling upon the Governor, by public meetings, and otherwise, to withhold his sanction from the bill. It is more than likely, however, that he has, ere this, made it a law, and already taken the necessary steps for an immediate sale.

☞ The Rev. S Baker, in accordance with previous notice, preached, on Sunday morning last, to a large and attentive congregation, from the book of Habakkuk, 2d chapter and 15th verse. The discourse was a searching, earnest and powerful argument against the manufacture and vending of spirituous liquors as a beverage, or as a means of gain; and showing, by an array of startling figures, gleaned from official sources, the lamentable evils resulting from the traffic, upon all grades and conditions of society.

Information Wanted.—R. C. Fleeson, Esq one of the proprietors of the Pittsburgh Dispath, desires information of the whereabouts of his brother, Mr. Eugene Fleeson, whose residence is on the south side of the river, some eight miles from Beaver. The missing man was in Pittsburgh on the 1st of May, since which time his friends have had no tidings concerning him. His height is about 5 feet 10 inches, frame large and well knit, but not fleshy; dark hair, sandy whiskers, slight scars on the chin and nose, had on winter clothing. His age was about 32

☞ The Rev. J. D. Knox, the recently appointed Agent of the new Female Seminary, in this place, preached in the M. E. Church on Sabbath night last. It is his purpose, we understand, to enter at once upon his work of endeavoring to liquidate the debt contracted in the erection of the building; and to effect this he will probably visit the most, if not all, the charges under the control of the Pittsburgh Conference, and solicit contributions having that object in view.

☞In another column will be found the action of a meeting of School Teachers in Ohio highly commendable one, and if acted upon with unanimity, earnestness and energy, must redound greatly to the advantage of our educational interests. The teachers of Ohio township are entitled to and should receive the zealous and cordial co-operation of their brethren in all parts of the county, as well as the countenance and support of Directors, and all true friends of education.

☞ The enterprising citizens of New Brighton are moving in earnest in their Car Manufactory enterprise. The requisite amount of stock has been taken, and at a recent meeting of the Stockholders a Board of Directors was elected, of which Silas Merrick has been chosen President, and Edward Hoops Secretary. Proposals for the erection of the necessary buildings will be received until the 3d of June.

Deaths of Members of Congress.—No less than six members of Congress have died within a compass of little more than three months—Preston S. Brooks, of S. C., Sampson W. Harris, of Ala., Samuel Brenton, of Ind., John G. Montgomery, of Pa., Miles Taylor, of La., and Stephen Adams, Senator from Miss. In addition to these, the telegraph brings intelligence that Senator Butler, of S C., is lying at the point of death, and cannot possibly recover.

☞ James G. Campbell, of Butler county, (and not John A. Gibson, of Allegheny, as has been erroneously published by many of the papers,) has been appointed Marshal of the Western District of Pennsylvania, in place of Mr. Frost, whose commission has expired The appointment was first made out for Mr. Gibson, but from some unexplained cause, the President was induced to make a change.

☞ John Bausman, Esq., editor of the Washington (Pa.) Tribune, was seriously, if not fatally injured, by a blow from a hammer, in the hands of a man named Black, on Friday night last, while passing to Monongahela City, on the steamer Luserne. Bausman is in a precarious situation, and Black is in prison.

☞ The *Greene County Republican* is the title of a paper just started in Waynesburg, Greene county. It is under the editorial management of Messrs. C. D. McFarland and J. S. Clokey. It presents a neat and creditable appearance, and we doubt not, will do good service in the cause of Freedom in that benighted region.

☞ Hon. J. B. Petriken, a member of the House of Representatives from Lycoming county, Pa., died at Harrisburg, on Friday night last, of disease said to have been contracted at the National Hotel, in Washington.

☞ The "Ladies' Journal" is the title of a new monthly periodical started in Philadelphia, by Scatterg[illegible] well embellished, and [illegible] and ability. Price 3[illegible]

☞ Horace Greely, [illegible] Tribune, has instituted suit against Gray of the Cleveland Plaindealer, for alleged libel. The latter has engaged Senator Toombs, of Ga., to defend him.

☞ Gov. Pollock, on the 12th inst., vetoed the State Capitol, Farmer's and Manufacturers, Schuylkill Haven, and Columbia Bank bills.—The vetoes were sustained by almost unanimous votes in both branches.

☞ Mr. Harris, on the 12th, called up the House bill to provide for fencing Railroads in Beaver county; but we regret to say it was lost by a vote of yeas 18, to nays 18.

☞ The next session of the Pittsburgh M. E. Conference will be held at Cambridge, Guernsey county, Ohio.

☞ John C. Ault, Esq., has been appointed Post Master at Irish Ripple, in place of John Taylor.

☞ The Senate, last week, passed a bill changing the title of the New Castle Bank to that of the Lawrence County Bank.

☞ The new Railroad Bridge over the Allegheny river, at Pittsburgh, is 1,175 feet in length.

☞ A branch of the State Bank of Indiana at Bloomfield, has exploded.

MEETING OF TEACHERS.

At a meeting of Teachers held in Ohio township on the 9th inst, for the purpose of forming a Teacher's Association, the following preamble and resolutions were adopted:

Believing that the interest of education would be advanced by frequent meetings of Teachers for the purpose of a free interchange of sentiments regarding government, training, &c, in schools, thereby elevating the Teachers profession, Therefore,

Resolved, That we will form an Association, which will have for its object the promotion of literature, morality, a thorough scientific and practical qualification of its members for professional teachers and the advancement of all the interests of the school room.

Resolved, That we ask the co-operation of all friends of education.

Resolved, That to secure the attendance of Teachers and others interested in the cause of education, we make use of every effort to excite an interest in this society.

It is the intention of the Association to hold its meetings at different points to accommodate as large a number of teachers as possible.

On motion the meeting adjourned to meet at the School House, near the residence of Mr. George Barclay in Brighton township, on June 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M. N. J McCormick, Clm.

G. D. Clark, Sec.

[By Request.]

DAKOTA CITY.

This is the place at which the land Office for the upper, or Dakota Land District of Nebraska Territory, has just been located by the President. It is finely situated, immediately on the bank of the Missouri River, nearly opposite and midway between Sioux City, the western terminus of the Dubuque & Pacific Railroad, and the town of Sergents Bluff in Iowa, and is directly on a line west from Dubuque. The town is located upon two sections of land on an elevated bottom, which at this point is nearly ten miles wide between the River and the Bluffs. No towns in the west have been laid out with the same regard to conveniences or the want of a numerous population as Dakota City. It has a large public ground or park, with several lesser ones donated to sites for Religious, School House and Market purposes. Those designed for the former have been specially designated and set apart to the several Religious denominations, to be donated to such of them as may be desirous of occupying them by the erection of churches.—The streets running from and at right angles with the River, are one hundred feet in width; those parallel with it are eighty feet in width. There are over thirty-two hundred lots in the plat, a large portion of which are to be sold at low figures in May and June, presenting a fine opportunity for those who desire to invest in western town property.

The county of Dakota, of which Dakota City is the seat of justice, is unsurpassed by any portion of the Territory, in beauty of country and fertility of soil; and, although no settlements were commenced until last spring, it is already the third county in the Territory in point of population, and it can be said with entire truth that no portion of the Territory offers stronger inducement to the emigrant than this.

Dakota City is made a point in the law passed at the late session of Congress, providing for the construction of a wagon road from the Platte River up the Missouri, to that point; thence up the valley of running Water, or Niobrarah River, towards Fort Laramie and the South Pass of the Rocky Mountains.

The Secretary of War, actuated by an enlarged and liberal view of public policy, has, at the suggestion of the delegate in Congress from Nebraska—Mr. Chapman—ordered a survey of that portion of the country lying between the Missouri River at Dakota City and the South Pass. This survey is to commence at Dakota City and running westward by the head waters of the Elk Horn and Loup Fork Rivers, returning to the point of departure by the valley of the Remaining Water, or Niobrarah River. This is an undertaking of great importance to Nebraska, as well as the country at large, as the proposed country to be surveyed undoubtedly indicates the most direct route for a Railroad to the Pacific. Such a road would be in continuation of the Dubuque and Pacific road, and would, as a matter of necessity, commence at Dakota City, with a view to which fact, a Railroad Company has been organized, and a large amount of stock subscribed.—A steam ferry boat is on its way thither, and a complete printing establishment, and a newspaper is soon to be issued.

A Bank also is one of the numerous aids to the growth of this thrifty town, and is soon to go into operation.

We have no doubt, from the position of Dakota City, and its many advantages, that it is destined to be the principal and leading town of upper Nebraska.

☞ It may interest strangers visiting Allegheny City to know that a Superior article of Mens' or Boys' Clothing, Furnishing Goods &c., will be found, for low rates, at Carnaghan's, one square above the Depot. All his goods are warranted well made, which is an advantageous feature in Ready Made Clothing.

☞ About one hundred and seventy-five young men are preparing to leave Carroll county, Va., for Kansas.

LYNCH LAW IN LOUISVILLE.

TERRIBLE TRAGEDY.

Negroes Executed by a Mob.

From the Louisville Journal of Friday.

Yesterday afternoon the arguments of counsel were concluded in the case of the three negroes charged with the murder of the Joyce family in this county, several months ago. Judge Bullock then charged the jury, who retired, and in a short time returned with a verdict of "Not Guilty." It would have been impossible, we are told by lawyers, to render a different verdict considering the nature of the testimony introduced by the prosecution, which consisted, mainly of the statements of one of the negroes implicated in the crime Besides, Judge Bullock, in his charge, declared this evidence to be entitled to but little, if any credit.

Immediately after the rendition of the verdict, the greater portion of the persons in the courtroom left and proceeded toward the jail where the accused were confined. The crowd were somewhat excited and manifested a desire to satisfy themselves with executing summary vengeance upon the negroes who they conceived were improperly acquitted. Arriving in front of the jail, they were met at the gate by the Chief of the Police and a body of his men, who resisted their attempt to enter. Foiled in their efforts the excited crowd retired, and until night were gathered in the vicinity, but made no further demonstrations—In the meantime the police force was strengthened, and arrangements made for the defence of the jail in view of a contemplated attack. By nightfall the multitude had greatly swelled in numbers, and the excitement was manifestly increasing. The majority of the persons present, however, appeared to be merely spectators, taking no part in the disturbance. Appeals were made of a highly inflammatory nature, and the indignation of the people was naturally heightened. Finally a desperate onslaught was made, the prison fence was broken, and the large crowd rushed to the door. Several shots were fired, and the force within returned by the discharge of blank cartridges. This firm resistance further maddened the already infuriated mob. A party of men and boys forced an entrance into the buildings where the artillery is kept, and procuring a cannon, heavily loaded it with every description of deadly missiles. This was planted within a few feet of the prison door which was already battered down and the windows broken in. Threats were made to discharge the cannon into the small ante-chamber where Mr. Thomas, the jailor, and his deputies, Mayor Pilcher and about twenty policemen, were stationed.

Further resistance would have been utterly futile, and at the imminent peril of the life of every one of the gentlemen who were attempting to defend the prison. It would also have resulted in demolishing the prison defences and safe-guards, and freed more than fifty prisoners. Under these circumstances, the officials in charge found themselves forced to the painful measure of delivering up the negroes.—These officers had during the evening conducted themselves with much manliness and for two hours before dark had successfully kept the mob attacking them. If the crowd been dispersed when it first assembled and engaged in disorderly proceedings, the terrible tragedy that ensued could have been arrested.

Three of the prisoners being delivered, a razor was given to the fourth in the jail, (Jack, the property of Mr. Samuels, of Bullitt county,) and he cut his throat, severing the jugular vein and wind-pipe and producing instant death. The wound was of the most horrible character, and a more ghastly spectacle was scarcely ever witnessed than the dead body when it was brought to the yard and exposed to the view of the crowd. Ropes were obtained, and the other negroes marched off to the Court House square. At the west end, George the slave of Mr. Samuels, was hung upon a tree, amid the hootings and execrations of the multitude. The other two were then marched through the square, and near Fifth street were likewise executed. One of them the slave of Mr. Brown, pretested his innocence and pleaded piteously to be released. His agony of mind and sufferings were very intense. Mr Pendleton's Bill, the one who was the State's evidence in the case, was the last one executed. We understand that he and one of the others confessed their guilt.

Fires were kindled under the suspended bodies, but they were not consumed.—Large numbers of persons lingered about the scene of this awful tragedy until a late hour, and it was the universal topic of conversation. The excitement in some degree subsided, and the turbulence gave way to a feeling of silent horror at the terrible scenes that were witnessed. The rioters themselves having wreaked their vengeance upon their victims, appeared to be more awe-stricken than exultant.

Mr. Kirkpatrick, Chief of the Police, took charge of the bodies.

Mayor Pelcher attempted to calm the mob and was outrageously assaulted, receiving a severe wound in the face. Officer J. A. Weatherford, had one of his fingers shot off. We heard of no other persons being injured, though there were rumors to that effect.

☞ There are plenty of young gentlemen as well as plenty of old ones, whose beards are turning gray, giving the former a great deal of uneasiness, and exposes the age of the latter. To avoid these little perplexities we advise such of our readers to use Prof. Wood's Hair Restorative, which will, in the course of a few weeks, change the hair to its natural color. It does not dye the hair like the most of the hair restoratives, but produces a gradual change of color from the roots of the hair to the final end, and gives it a fine and glossy appearance. We have seen many persons who have used it successfully, and pronounced it the only invention which has come up to their idea of a 'cure for gray heads.' We know several old maids and some young widows, whose locks are just beginning to assume a silvery hue, and who have been talking seriously about resorting to this remedy, and we advise them not to delay any longer. It never fails.—[St. Louis Herald.

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham of Beaver, and Druggists generally.

NOTICE

To the Voters of Beaver County.

The citizens of Beaver county, who are opposed to the present National Administration, and its immediate predecessor, will meet on

SATURDAY, JUNE 27th, 1857,

at 7 o'clock P. M., in the boroughs, and 4 o'clock P. M. in the country districts, to nominate two Delegates from each election District, to meet on the MONDAY following (the 29th of June) at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the Court House, in Beaver, to nominate candidates for the respective offices, to be supported at the October election; and to transact such other business as they may consider will promote the cause of the anti-administration party.

S. CUNNINGHAM,
Chairman Union Ex. Committee.

May 13, 1857.

Announcements.

☞We are requested to announce the names of the following persons for the different offices, subject to the decision of the Union County Convention, to be held on the 29th of June.

Assembly.

JOHN CUTHBERTSON, New Brighton.

Sheriff.

MILTON M. MARQUIS, Darlington tp.
WILLIAM R. TRIMBLE, Hookstown,

Register & Recorder.

SAMUEL B. WILSON, Borough.

Treasurer.

WILLIAM HENRY, of Borough.
JAMES ALLISON, Borough.
JOHN COURTNEY, Darlington.

Clerk of Courts.

ALFRED G. McCREARY, N. Brighton.

Commissioner.

ABNER MORTON, Franklin.

To Candidates.—Candidates must bear in mind that no announcement will appear unless accompanied by *One Dollar*.

☞The Hagerstown (Md.) Chronicle says, the South Mountain is on fire, and for several nights presented a grand spectacle.

☞The Legislature of Ohio has made an important change in the election law.—30 days residence in the county, and twenty days in the township, are now required to constitute a legal voter.

☞Nineteen bales of Kansas grown hemp, raised near Leavenworth City, and the first shipment of the kind from the territory, were received at St. Louis on the 11th.

THE THREE AGES OF THE WORLD.

THE ANTI-HUMBUG AGE.

The world has had its golden age, its iron age, and according to the Satirist its "Age of bronze." The present age has been designated, par excellence, the Age of Humbug. In our opinion, however, the era in which we live has been very fatal to humbugs—especially your time-honored, venerable conventional humbugs. To one of these—the art of drugging people to death under the pretence of treating them according to the rules of medical science—Professor Holloway has given the *coup de grace* In the first place he has simplified the pharmacopœia, by substituting for its ten thousand *nostrums* two *remedies*, a Pill and an Ointment, which actually accomplishes all that the medical godfathers of said nostrums promise in their name, but never cause them to perform. The scrofulous, the dyspeptic, the bilious, the fever-ridden, the lame, the rheumatic, the debilitated, the abandoned of hope and of faculty, have used them have recovered, and rejoicingly testify to their health restoring properties. The testimony is from the sick of all Nations, from the learned and the ignorant, the rich and the poor, the throne and the cottage. If it is not to be received as truth, then no evidence direct or circumstantial is worth a doit, and no man ought to be crowned with honor or condemned for crime, on the affidavits of voluntary witnesses, however numerous or respectable.

But we cannot refuse our credence to statements founded on the personal experience of those who make them. We cannot say to the lame who walk, the sick restored to health and vigor, the multitudes relieved from agony and despair, "you are in error, you know not what you assert;" we cannot help admitting that those who languished and grew worse under an avalanche of drugs administered by regular physicians and apothecaries, and who subsequently recovered under Professor Holloway's treatment, were injured by the one and cured by the other. Before we can deny the truth of such an inference, we must adopt the dogma of Berkley, the metaphysician, and declare that matter has no existence and that all we suppose to be visible and tangible is mere phantasm. Not being prepared to subscribe to that theory, we are bound to believe that the decision of the world on the efficacy of Holloway's medicines is founded upon impregnable facts.—"*Glasgow Saturday Post*"

☞There is an article selling throughout the country that has attained the widest celebrity ever known as a Liver complaint. We have reference to Dr. Sanford's Invigorator, or Liver Remedy, that has performed cures almost too great to believe, were it not for the undoubted evidence that accompany the testimonials. Dr. Sanford has been for a long time one of the eminent physicians of New York, and it is said, most of his cases were treated with the Invigorator with such invariable success that he has been induced to offer it as a family medicine, and let the world have the benefit of his discovery If those who are troubled with debility, head-ache, &c, will try a bottle, they might perhaps save years of suffering.

☞Sold by Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver, and Druggists generally.

BEAVER MARKET

BEAVER, May 20, 1857.

(Corrected Weekly.)

FLOUR—Per hundred	$4,00
RYE FLOUR—per cwt	2,50
WHEAT—per bushel	1,40
RYE—per bushel	80
CORN—per bushel	80
OATS—per bushel	56
BEEF—round	10
PORK—round	8
BUTTER—per pound	16
EGGS—per dozen	10
POTATOES—per bushel	1,50

PITTSBURGH MARKET

PITTSBURGH, May 19, 1857

FLOUR—Ex $7,12a7,25, Family	7.37a7,50
WHEAT—per bushel	1,60a1,62
CORN—per bushel	80a86
RYE—per bushel	90a95
OATS—per bushel	54a55
HAY—per ton	$12a18
POTATOES—per bushel	$1,50
BUTTER—per pound	15a17
EGGS—per dozen	11a12
BACON—should's 10½; hams 12½ sides 12½	

MARRIED

On the 6th inst., by Rev. B. C. Critchlow, Dr *David Stanton* to Miss *Lydia M. Townsend*, all of New Brighton.

At Rock Island, on the 12th inst, by Rev. S. Goodale, *H. C. Connelly*, Esq. one of the editors of the 'Rock Islander,' to Miss *Adelaide M'Call*, all of the former place.

DIED.

On the 12th inst., Mr. *William Morton*, of Rochester, aged about 55 years.

On the 13th, Mr. *Samuel Cross*, of Brighton township, aged about 70 years.

On the 16th, Miss *Matilda*, daughter of John L. Hall, of this borough, aged about 20 years.

DR. JOHN C. LEVIS. SAMUEL MILLER.

Levis & Miller,

DRUGGISTS,

Bridge Street, Bridgewater, Penn'a

DR. LEVIS & CO.

HAVE all the popular Patent Medicines of the day, for sale. Also, a choice assortment of Drugs, &c.

Dr. J. C. Levis will attend to filling all prescriptions and the preparing of Medicines.—Drug Room in Smith's old stand, Bridge street, Bridgewater, Pa May 20 1857.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

WHEREAS letters testamentary on the estate of Mary Johnston, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, have been granted to the subscriber, all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and those having claims against the same will present them properly authenticated for settlement.

R. A. MOON, Executor.

may 20 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of William Morton, deceased, late of the borough of Bridgewater, Beaver co., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOSEPH H. WILSON, Adm'r.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Andrew M'Clure, deceased, late of Hanover township, Beaver county, Pa., are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. THOS. NICHOLSON,

may 20 1857 Administrator.

BEAVER COUNTY, SS:

IN the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, before the Honorable Judges of said court, at March Term, 1857.

In the matter of the distribution of the estate of James Calvin, dec'd.

And now, to wit, April 8th 1857, on motion the Court appoint Joseph H. Wilson, Esq., an auditor to make distribution among the heirs of said deceased, according to law. A true extract.

Attest, WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

Notice is hereby given, to all persons interested in the distribution of the assets of the said estate, that the undersigned will attend to the duties of the appointment, at his office, in Beaver, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on Friday, 22nd day of May. JOS. H. WILSON,

May 6, 1857. Auditor.

FOR MAY!

A splendid stock of

Lawns, Brilliants, Ginghams,
Challeys, Calicoes, Muslins,
Linens, Checks, &c., &c.

Opened this day, and will be sold low.

T. M. TAYLOR,

may 6, 1856. Rochester on the hill.

BONNETS—Silk, Crape, Straw and Braid Bonnets, of the latest style, just rec'd at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

SILKS—The largest and most beautiful stock of plain and figured Silks ever offered in this county, may be found at TAYLOR'S.

may 6

PERFUMERY and Flavoring Extracts can always be found at P. B. YOUNG'S.

ADMINISTOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of JOHN S. CREECE, dec'd, late of New Sewickly township, Beaver county, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HESSON,
C. BLACK,

may 6, '57. Adm'rs.

Application for Licenses.

Office Clerk Quarter Sessions,
Beaver, May 6th, '57.

THE following persons have filed in this office applications for License to keep Tavern, Eating Houses, and to sell Liquor, with other goods—Petitions to be heard at the June term of said Court.

TAVERNS.—R. L. Baker, Harmony township; John H. Camp, Rochester borough; Charles Hartly, Freedom borough; Samuel R. Shipman, Bridgewater borough; John Patterson, Brighton borough; Andrew Swaney, Shippingport, Greene tp; Cicero Turner, Beaver borough; Edward McGinnis, Hanover township; George Kiser, Economy township; John Saepler, Beaver borough; Michael Ift, New Sewickly tp; George Frank, Phillipsburg; Andrew J. Cook, Darlington borough.

EATING HOUSES.—John Stiles, Rochester borough; John Boswell and Casper Weitsel, New Brighton bor.; Wm. Johnston, Rochester borough.

TO SELL LIQUOR WITH OTHER GOODS.—William Breitenstein, Economy township; Thomas Wilson, New Brighton borough; William McCoy, South Beaver township; George C. Speyer, Rochester borough; Samuel McFarland, Fairview, Ohio tp.; Henry Hipple, New Brighton borough.

WM. K. BODEN, Clerk.

TO THE AFFLICTED.

If you want Patent medicines or any other kind of medicines, call at Young's, and buy them cheap and pure. may6,'57.

Sheriff's Sales.

BY virtue of sundry writs of Fieri Facias Venditioni Exponas and Levari Facias, issued out of the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver county, and to me directed will be exposed to sale by public vendue or out cry, at the Court House in the Borough of Beaver, Beaver county, on

FRIDAY, MAY 29th, 1857,

at 10 o'clock, A. M., the following described property, to wit:

No. 1. All the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to that certain tract or piece of land situate in North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, Pa., bounded as follows, to wit: beginning at a walnut oak, a corner of land late of Abraham Funkhouser and Mitchell's heirs, thence north 88 and one-half degrees, east 180 perches by land late of the said Abraham Funkhouser and William Stantly, to a black oak, thence north 60 degrees, east 44 perches to a stake, thence south 1 and one-half degrees, east 128 perches by lands of James Thomas, to a white oak, thence south 89 1-2 deg. west, by land late of Benjamin Whisler 184 perches to a sugar tree, thence north 1 and one-half degree west 4 perches to a locust, thence north 88 and one-half degrees, west 17 perches, thence north 82 degrees, west 14 perches, thence south 88 deg., west 46 perches to a hickory, thence north 1 and one-half degrees, west 87 perches by land of the said Mitchell's heirs to the place of beginning, containing 122 acres and 66 perches. Seized and taken in execution as the property of M. T. C. Gould, at the suit of Isaac Daugherty.

No. 2. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to all those certain lots of land situate in the borough of Fallston, Beaver county, lying on the east side of the road leading from Fallston to Beaver, being No's. 6, 7 and 8, in Thornley & Townsend's plan of said Lots, each 50 feet front and running back 150 feet to an alley, being 150 feet on public street or road, on which is erected a two story brick dwelling house 40 feet in front, extending back 18 feet, with a frame back kitchen, main building two stories high, kitchen one and a half story high, bounded on the north by lots of T. Thornley, east by church alley, south by Webster street, and west by the public road; there is also a frame stable and fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of John Cuthbertson at the suit of Matthew Gilleland.

No. 3 ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described piece of ground situate in Rochester borough, bounded on the north by lot No. 3, on the east by street and Railroad 240 feet, on the south by land of Israel Gray and west by Beaver street 240 feet or thereabouts, being lots No. 4, 5, 6, 7 and 8, of lots laid out by H. Mendenhall, being part of out lot No. 74. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas Horner at the suit of Harry Hunt.

No 4. ALSO.

At the same time and place, all the right title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to 3 certain lots of ground, situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, No's 148, 149 and 150, bounded on the north by Market street, east by Brush alley, south by alley and west by front street, containing 150 feet front by about 150 back, more or less, enclosed with board fence and planted with fruit trees. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reno at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 5. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in the borough of Bridgewater, bounded on the north by street, east by market street, south by lot of S. H. Darragh, and west by alley, on which is erected one two story coach shop, upper story used for a hall, and a number of tenements used for paint shop. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Hugh Sutherland, at the suit of the Trustees of Beaver Academy.

No. 6. ALSO,

At the same time and place all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to the following described tract or farm of land situate in Greene township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by Ferguson, on the east by Swearingen, south by David Glenn, and west by John Glass, containing 130 acres, more or less, of which about 80 acres are cleared and under fence, on which is erected one frame dwelling house and frame barn, there is also a log cabin on the premises, and a well of water. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Hays, at the suit of Thos. Cunningham.

No. 7. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described lot of ground, situate in Phillipsburg borough, bounded on the north by Barnet, east by the Ohio river, and Vokim, south by John Ferguson and west by public road, containing 13 acres, more or less, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house, and also one carding machine; there is an orchard on the premises, and a well of water, all enclosed with board fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of David Forse, at the suit of Jas. Barr, sr.

No. 8. ALSO,

At the same time, and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to three certain lots of ground situate in the borough of New Brighton, Beaver county, numbered 120, 121 and 122, bounded on the north by market street, east by fourth street, south by alley, and west by alley, enclosed with board fence. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas T. Reno, at the suit of S. L. Coulter.

No. 9. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to a certain lot of ground situate in New Brighton borough, bounded on the north by lot of Saml R. McGowan, east by public road, south by John McGowan, and west by state road, containing 1¼ acres, more or less, there are a number of fruit trees on the lot, all enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James McGowan, at the suit of Matthew Elder and John McMillin, executors of the estate of Maj. John M'Millin, dec'd.

No. 10. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to a certain water lot, No 2, in the plan of water lots in New Brighton, bounded on the north by lot of Edward Hoops, east by canal, south by Beeson & Co., and west by Beaver river, on which is erected one three story frame machine shop, 69 feet long by 25 wide. Seized and taken in execution as the property of E. P. Howland, at the suit of Charles Lukens, and Andrew Stewart, late firm of Lukens & Stewart.

No. 11. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following farm or tract of land situate in New Sewickly township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of John Cheney, east by Romae, south by Hazen, and west by John Hill, containing 110 acres, more or less, of which about 90 are cleared and under fence, on which is erected one frame dwelling house with kitchen attached, and a log barn and saw mill. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Thomas M'Kee at the suit of Abbot & Higgins.

No. 12. ALSO,

At the same time, and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in and to a certain lot of ground situate in Hookstown, Greene township Beaver county, bounded on the north by mill street, east by John Sterling, south by heirs of Matthew Glass, and on the west by Carothers, containing 120 feet square, more or less, on which is erected one two story frame dwelling house, and also one carding machine; also a Steam Saw Mill in running order. Seized and taken in execution as the property of James S. Walker at the suit of David Robinson, Adm'r of Thos. Stevenson, dec'd., also at the suit of Milton Lawrence.

No. 13. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendants, of, in and to a certain piece or parcel of land situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, containing 8 acres, more or less, on which is erected a store-house, bounded as follows: on the north by land of John Beatty, on the east by Big Beaver creek, on the south by Frederick Graham, and on the west by Joseph Smith. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Daniel Airhart jr., and Daniel Airhart, sr., at the suit of William Graham.

No. 14. ALSO,

At the same time and place, all the right, title, interest and claim of defendant, of, in, and to the following described lots of ground, situate in Rochester township, Beaver county, being lots Nos 1, 5, 7, 8, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19 and 20, in the plan of lots laid out by Robt. F M'Elvain, in said township, lot No. 1 being 56 feet, Nos. 6, 7 and 8 fifty feet, and No 10 forty feet in front on Deer lane, running back 125, bounded by Fox lane, Wood street, market street, and No 9 having erected upon it a two story stone dwelling house; Nos 16, 17, 18 and 19 being 50 ft., and No 20 forty feet in front on Wood street, and running back 128 feet to an alley adjoining Francis Reno. ALSO,

The following described property situate in Bridgewater borough, and numbered 4 in the general plan of out-lots laid out by Daniel D. Garen, being part of out-lot No. 22, according to the plan of the out-lots of the town of Beaver, fronting on mulberry street 54 feet, thence by a 12 foot alley to Clarion street, thence 44 feet on Clarion street to lot No 5, thence by said lot to mulberry street the place of beginning, being 123 feet in depth, on which is erected one frame house, about 40 feet front by 16 back, enclosed. Seized and taken in execution as the property of Robert F. M'Elvain, at the suit of Kent, Santer & Co. Also, at the suit of Irwin & Dilworth.

JAMES DARRAGH, Sh'ff.

Sh'ffs Office, Beaver,
May 8, 1857.

June Appointments

DR. H. TUBBS,

Will be at his room, Bridgewater, Lehmer's Hotel, Monday, June 15th, 1857.

For consultation upon all diseases of the Throat, Lungs, Heart, Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys and Spleen; also Dropsy, Gravel, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Debility, Dyspepsia, Female diseases, Ague and Fever, Fits, Impurities of the blood, Eruptions, Cancers, Ulcers, and all other varieties of long standing complaints, both external and internal.

For some ten years Dr. T. has devoted his entire time to chronic diseases, treating thousands annually, many of whom had exhausted every other resource within reach. In no case are mineral or other poisons employed, nor does he make sick to make well, or tear down to built up again. The medicines can be taken with safety by the most delicate, and patiens may remain at home, and continue with prudence their ordinary diet and excercise. Many have recovered under the treatment after friends and physicians had given up all hope, the indisputable evidence of which can always be furnished. Invalids, however reduced or despairing, are invito call, and may be assured that no encouragement will be given or expense incurred, without a corresponding prospect of recovery.

Thompson tp., Seneca co., O., Jan. 1857.

DR. TUBBS, Sir:—I have delayed sending you a statement of my case but it may be acceptable now. You will remember my condition when I first saw you at Sandusky city, three years ago. It was only by the greatest exertion that I could get to your room. My sickness had been of five months duration, and its ravages had been such that friends and all who saw me supposed I had but a short time to live at longest. The oldest and best physician in Sandusky, and others residing in Seneca, Huron and Erie counties, had examined and prescribed for me, notwithstanding which, I became worse and worse, I could take but little food, and that little seemed to do me no good, nor did any thing taken, in the least help me of it.

You told me recovery was possible but doubtful. I obtained medicines and in ten days was sensibly improved. At your return, a month later, I was recovering rapidly, and in a few months became as healthy, apparently, as at any time since my youth. For more than twenty-two years I have resided where I now do, and in Groton, Erie county. Being extensively known in these two and some neighboring counties. Any one can get additional testimony from my acquaintances, none of whom supposed I could live three months from the time I first saw you. I am thus particular that others may know where to seek relief from dangerous chronic diseases, when the ordinary remedies fail. Yours respectfully,

GEORGE OSTERHOUT.

May 13, 1857.

NOTICE

TO TAX PAYERS OF BEAVER COUNTY.

THE County Treasurer will attend in the several Townships and Boroughs, for the purpose of receiving the County and State Taxes for 1857, at the times and places designated below, viz:

Patterson township	May	18	at A. Robertson's
New Brighton bor.	"	19	M Gilliland's
Fallston	"	20	Toll House
Freedom	"	21	S Furnier's
Phillipsburg	"	22	F. Le Goullon
Harmony township	"	25	Economy hotel
Rochester "	"	26	W D Johnson's
Rochester borough	"	27	do
Industry township	"	28	J Ross' hotel
Glasgow borough and Ohio township	"	29	Smith's hotel
Borough "	June	2	Treasu'rs office
Georgetown borough and Greene tp.	"	8	C Calhoun's store
Brighton tp	"	9	D Morgan's
Pulaski	"	10	Wm Wallace's
New Sewickly	"	11	A Hunters store
Economy	"	12	Breitenstein's
do	"	13	Widow Bryan's
Franklin	"	16	A Morton's
Marion	"	17	G Hartzell's
North Sewickly	"	18	J J Hazen's
Big Beaver	"	22	Widow Miller's
Chippewa	"	23	R Douthitt's
Darlington borough	"	24	Boyd's hotel
do tp	"	25	Rev. Dilworth's
South Beaver	"	26	J Lawrence's
do and Ohio	"	29	S Brigg's
Ohio township	"	30	M Daringer's
Hookstown bor. & July		1	J Patterson's hotel
Greene tp	"	2	do
do	"	3	T Parkinson's
Raccoon township	"	7	R Patton's
Hanover	"	8	Steven's hotel
Frankfort	"	9	F Swearingen's
do	"	10	Wm Elliott's
Moon	"	14	John Holmes
Independence	"	15	M'Callisters sto.
do and Hopewell	"	16	M'Kenzies store
Hopewell township	"		Scottsville

N. B. Payments can always be made in any adjoining township. H. B. ANDERSON,

april 15 1857 Treasurer.

LIME! LIME!

To the Public.

THE undersigned having finished two LIME KILNS, on the farm formerly belonging to Samuel Johnston, Vanport, would respectfully inform the Public, that he is prepared to furnish almost any quantity wanted at the shortest notice. The Lime is of the best quality, and nearly three-fourths of a mile nigher Beaver than ano other in the vicinity. J. J. POWER.

Refer to Hugh Anderson, Beaver; B S Ranger, Bridgewater; or John Stiles, Rochester.

Address, Rochester, Pa. Apr 29,'57.

PUBLIC HOUSE.

THE subscriber, having purchased and fitted up that well known property at the Northwest corner of the Public Square, in Beaver, adjoining the residence of Judge Agnew, is now prepared to accommodate the public, where he will use every exertion to please and make comfortable, all who may call on him.

Beaver, May 6, '57. WM. A. LAIRD.

KNIT Wool Goods.—Sacks, Hoods, Opera caps, cuffs, sleeves, Ladies' merino vests, victorines &c., just opened at TAYLOR'S.

Chance for an Investment.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

AT AUCTION.

WILL be sold, on the 23d of June at Public Auction, unless previously disposed of at private sale, that valuable property in Rochester, Beaver county, known as the property of Israel Gray. It consists of a large lot extending 194 feet on Brighton, and 60 feet on Bridge street, upon which is erected a large dwelling house, good storeroom, warehouse, &c, &c. There are on the premises a choice lot of fruit trees, and an unfailing spring of water. Also a large lot, or block of lots, upon which is erected a store-house. Also, an enclosed lot, containing about ¾ of an acre. The above are valuable pieces of property, desirably situated, and offering a rare chance to purchasers for profitable investment.

☞ For further particulars apply to P. REES, on the premises, or to

H. N. FRAZIER, Ag't.

Rochester, May 9, 1857.

DRUGS! DRUGS!! DRUGS!!

Just Received

AND FOR SALE LOW, BY

P. B. YOUNG,

At his old Stand, Corner of 3d and Eik sts,

BEAVER, PA.

THE following Patent medicines can always be had at Young's New Drug Store:

Keyser's Cough Syrup, Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and Cathartic Pills, Bowman's Vegetable Compound, Sanford's Invigorator, Perry Davis' Pain Killer, Radway's Resolvent, Relief and Pills, Boerhave's Holland Bitters, Wood's Hair Restorative, Prof. De Grath's Oil, Tobias' Liniment, Prof. Reed's Magnetic Oil, M'Lane's Vermifuge and Pills, Fahnestock's Vermifuge and Cough Balsam. Darley's American Heave Remedy, Seller's Cough Syrup and Vermifuge, Kennedy's Discovery, Swaim's Panacea, Myers' Extract of Rock Rose, Sine's Balsam Tar, Wild Cherry and Hoar Hound, Sine's Dysentary Compound, Brown's Essence of Jamaica Ginger, Godfrey's Cordial, Harlem Oil, Petroleum, Boush's Worm Confections, Merchant's Gargling Oil, Jayne's Carminitive, Trisk's magnetic Ointment, Nerve and Bone Liniment, Holloway's Ointment and Pills, Thompson's and Cook's Eye Water, Kaiser & Bros. Arnica Ointment, and many others too numerous to mention, always on hand. may 6,'57.

BEAVER COUNTY, ss.

In the Orphans' Court, in and for the county of Beaver, before the Hon. Daniel Agnew, President, and John Scott and Wm. Cairns, Associate Judges of said court.

In the matter of the partition of the estate of James Stokes, dec'd., late of Carroll county, State of Ohio.

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to John Stokes, John Earl and Mariah his wife, (formerly Mariah Stokes) of Carroll county, Ohio. Ezra A. Quare and Martha H. Quare (formerly Martha H. Stokes,) of Portage county, State of Ohio; all of these interests now vested in Wm. S. Barclay, of Beaver co., Pa., Sarah Gaskill, Ann M'Donald, Ellen Stokes, Cynthia Stokes and Sarah Stokes, mother of said deceased, residing in the State of Ohio, and all others interested Greeting:

You and each of you are hereby cited to be and appear before the Hon. Judges of our said court, at a court to be held at Beaver, on the First Monday of June next, to accept or refuse to take the real estate of the said James Stokes, dec'd., situate in the borough of Beaver, and the county aforesaid at the appraised value put upon it by an inquest duly awarded by the said court, and returned by the said Sheriff to March Term. 1857, being part of Lots Nos. 98 and 99, in the general plan of the borough of Beaver, appraised at and for the sum of $135, and in the event of non-acceptance, to show cause why the same should dot be sold Herein fail not.

Witness the Hon Daniel Agnew, President of our said court at Beaver, this 9th day of March, A. D. 1857.

May 6, 1857. WM. K. BODEN, Cl'k.

IN the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No 41, November Term, 1850.

Commonwealth vs. Philip Mason. } In the matter of the Lunacy of Philip Mason.

And now to wit, March 18th, 1857, the Court grant a rule upon Margaret Rainbow, intermarried with Andrew Rainbow, who resides in Beaver county, Pa., Daniel Knight, who resides in Wells county, State of Indiana, George Mason, Simon Mason, John P. Mason, son of Nicholas Mason, all of whom reside in the State of Ohio, in what part is unknown; Jacob Mason, who resides in Wooster, Ohio, John Mason now deceased, leaving heirs, said to reside in some part of the State of Illinois, Adam Mason, residing in Indiana, Sam'l Mason, Jeremiah Mason, both of whom reside in the State of Illinois, the residuary legatees of the fund appropriated by the will of Philip Mason, dec'd., for the support of his son, Philip Mason, to show cause why the Court should not make an order that Noble Graham, committee of said Philip, should recover from the Executors of Philip Mason, dec'd., the principal of the said fund for the purpose of supporting and maintaining said Lunatic. Returnable the next term, 1st Monday of June, 1857; service of the rule to be made on the parties residing in the county, personally and notice as to the others to be given by publication in one of the newspapers published in this County according to rule.

Beaver County ss, A true copy of Rule,

Attest,
MATTHEW S. QUAY,
May 6, 1857. Proth'y.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 211, March Term, 1857:

Application for a Charter of Incorporation for a Church in New Brighton, to be called "The Associate Presbyterian Church of New Brighton." } March 20, 1857. The application of M. T. Kennedy, John Keelin John C. Hunter, Jos. Thompson, James Orr, Jas Wallace and Geo. S. Porter, asking that a corporation be established to be known by the name of "The Associate Presbyterian Church of New Brighton," having for its object the worship of Almighty God, according to the faith and discipline of the Associate Church of North America, was presented to the Court, whereupon the Court, having perused and examined the same, and the objects, articles and conditions therein set forth and contained, appearing to the Court, lawful and not injurious to the community, the Court direct the same to be filed in the Office of the Prothonotary, and that notice be given to the Prothonotary by publication according to rule setting forth the application made to the Court, and that unless cause be shown to the contrary, the said application will be granted at the next Term.

A True Extract from the Record.

M. S. QUAY, Proth'y.

Persons interested will take notice that the above mentioned application was, on the 20th March, 1857, presented to the Court and filed in my office, and that the Charter applied for will be granted on the first day of the next term of said Court, commencing first Monday in June, 1857, unless cause be shown to the contrary. By order of Court.

May 6, 1857. M. S. QUAY Proth'y.

P. HAYDEN,

(Successor to W. H. Wright,)

MANUFACTURER OF

ETHEREAL OIL AND LAMPS.

No. 82 4th St. between Wood and Market,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

THE undersigned is prepared to furnish dealers with Ethereal Oil and Burning Fluids of a superior qurlity, of his own manufacture. Also,

Alcohol, Camphene, and Pine Oils.

And every description of Side and Centre Table Lamps, Girondoles, Candlebras, of the latest paterns and most approved style.

Chandeliers, Girondoles and Lamps, repaired and regilded. P. HAYDEN.

may,6,'57.

THE MEDICINE OF THE MILLION

PHILOSOPHY AND FACT.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS

THE EXCITING CAUSE OF SICKNESS.

The blood is the life-sustaining agent. It furnishes the components of flesh, bone, muscle, nerve and integument. The stomach is its manufactory, the veins its distributors, and the intestines the channel through which the waste matter rejected in its productions is expelled. Upon the stomach, the circulation and the bowels, these Pills act simultaneously, relieving indigestion, purifying the fluids, and regulating the excretions.

THE NATIONAL COMPLAINT.

Dyspepsia is the most common disease among all classes in this country. It assumes a thousand shapes, and is the primary source of innumerable dangerous maladies; but whatever its type or symptoms, however obstinate its resistance to ordinary preparations, it yields readily and rapidly to this searching and unerring remedy.

BILIOUS AFFECTIONS.

The quantity and quality of the bile are of vital importance to health. Upon the liver, the gland which secretes this fluid, these Pills operate specifically, infallibly rectifying its irregularities, and effectually curing Jaundice, Bilious Remittants, and all the varieties of disease generated by an unnatural condition of god haet. n

BOWEL COMPLAINTS

Unless the bowels perform their functions properly, the whole body suffers. Tens of thousands die annually of Dysentery, Diarrhœa Chronic Constipation, and other diseases of these waste pipes of the system. The effect of the Pills upon all intestinal disorders, whether casual or epidemic, is a phenomenon in medicine. By following the printed directions, the most alarming cases of bowel complaint are promptly controlled.

A WORD TO FEMALES.

The local debility and irregularities which are the especial annoyances of the weaker sex, and which, when neglected, always shorten life, are relieved for the time being, and prevented for the time to come, by a course of this mild but thorough alternative.

Holloway's Pills are the best remedy known in the world for the following Diseases:

Asthma,	Diarrhœa,	Indigestion,
Bowel Comp'ts,	Dropsy,	Influenza,
Coughs,	Debility,	Inflammation,
Colds	Fever and Ague,	Venereal Affc'n
Chest Diseases,	Female Compl'ts,	Piles,
Costiveness,	Liver Compl'ts,	Headaches,
Worm, all kinds,	Lowness of	Inw'd wean's
Dyspepsia,	Spirits.	

*** Sold at the Manufactories of Professor HOLLOWAY. 80 Maiden Lane, New York, and 244 Strand, London, by all respectable Druggists and Dealers of Medicine throughout the United States, and the civilized world in boxes, at 25 cents, 62½ cents, and $1 each.

☞ There is a considerable saving by taking the largest sizes.

N. B. Directions for the guidance of patients in every disorder are affixed to each box. feb.18

CAUTION!—None are genuine unless the words "Holloway, New York and London," are discernable as a water-mark in every leaf of the book of directions around each pot or box; the same may be plainly seen by holding the leaf to the light. A handsome reward will be given to any one rendering such information as may lead to the detection of any party for parties counterfeiting the medicines or vending the same, knowing them to be spurious.

NEW BRIGHTON

Normal Seminary.

PROF. B. CURRY, A. M., Principal.—The Summer Session of this Institution will open on the FIRST MONDAY OF MAY.

Young Ladies wishing to obtain a refined, liberal and practical education, where they can enjoy all the comforts and conveniences of a pleasant home, in a place proverbial for its beauty and healthfulness, will in this Institution find every facility. The ladies employed to impart instruction in the Preparatory Advanced, Musical and Ornamental Departments, are all professional teachers; and the course of instruction pursued is calculated, not merely to present an array of facts, and store the mind with useful knowledge, but also to unfold and develop its latent principles and powers, and teach the pupils how to analyze, and think, and reason for themselves.

This Institution affords superior advantages to persons wishing to qualify themselves for the Teacher's profession, as the most approved methods of study have been adopted, and special instruction is given in the Art of Teaching. A course of lectures will also be delivered during the Session, by some of the leading educators of the country. For further particulars see catalogue, or address the Principal, at New Brighton, Pa. Apr 29, '57.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S

Celebrated Female Pills.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir James Clarke, M. D. Physician Extraordinary to the Queen. This invaluable Medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and dangerous diseases incident to the female constitution.

It moderates all excess, removes all obstructions, and brings on the monthly period with regularity. These Pills should be used two or three weeks previous to confinement; they fortify the constitution, and lessen suffering during labor, enabling the mother to perform her duties with safety to herself and child.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the FIRST THREE MONTHS of Pregnancy as they are sure to bring on Miscarrige, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, pain in the Back and Limbs, Heaviness, Fatigue in Slight Exertion, Palpitation of the Heart Lowness of Spirits, Hysterics, Sick Headache, Whites and all the painful diseases occasioned by a disrodered system, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony or any other mineral.

Full directions accompanying each package. Price, in the United States and Canada, One Dollar

Sole Agents for this country.

I. C. BALDWIN & Co.,
Rochester, N.Y.

TUTTLE & MOSES, Auburn, N. Y. General Agents.

N. B, $1,00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agents, will insure a bottle of the Pills by return mail. For sale by C. L. KAISER, Rochester, Pa.

Wolesale Agents FLEMING BROTHER. Pittsbugh Pa. Dec. 12

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS,

Are of infinite benefit to persons sufferng from nervous tremors and general feebleness.—Their purgative action is unaccompanied by pain, and as they have powerful stomachic as well as aperient and purifying properties, they literally carry on the work of invigorating the digestion relieving the bowels, and regulating the secretions at one and the same time. This cannot be said of any other medicine in existence.

KID and French Morocco Buskins, a very fine article, at the Shoe store of

de10 BARNES & NICHOLSON, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Superior Clothing, for Men and Boys,

At low rates for Cash.

Extensive arrangements for the Spring trade, at Carnaghan's Clothing Hall and Furnishing Store, Federal St., near the Post Office, Allegheny city, Pa.

UNUSUAL inducements are now being held out to buyers of Fashionable Clothing, at the above place, as a very full stock of new style garments, both in Gents and Boys' wear, has been prepared for the opening of the season. All goods sold at this establishment are of an excellent character, being well sponged and carefully made, even to the commonest article in the stock. A choice variety of price goods, for custom work, is always on hands, embracing the higher grades of French and English Fabrics; and having recently secured the services of a popular Cutter from the East, whose taste and skill have gained him a high reputation among first class establishments in New York and Philadelphia, it is believed that no house in Western Pennsylvania enjoys better facilities for turning out handsome, graceful garments. A full stock of men and boys' white and colored shirts, underwear of silk, wool and cotton. Hosiery, gloves, ties, cravats, &c., will be found at low rates. Cash buyers are invited to examine the stock. March 25, 1857.

SPRING GOODS!

Wilson, McElroy & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO GEORGE P. SMITH & CO.,

No. 54 Wood Street, Pittsburgh,

Are now receiving a large and varied stock of IMPORTED and

Domestic Dry Goods,

To which the attention of the trade is invited Mar. 4 1857.

Spring Trade for 1857.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK & CO

CORNER OF WOOD AND FIRST STREETS.

PITTSBURGH, PA.

IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

Drugs,	Lard Oil,	Linseed Oil,	Window Glass,
Medicines,	Alcohol,	Turpentine,	Glassware,
Chemicals,	Tanners' Oil,	Varnishes,	Perfumery,
Dye Stuffs,	Sperm Oil,	Brushes,	Patent Medicines,
Paints,	Whale Oil	Spices,	Surg. Instruments.

MANUFACTURES OF

WHITE LEAD RED LEAD & LITHARGE

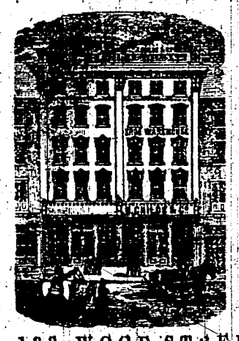
Our White Lead, ground in Oil, is put up in packages of 25, 50, 100, 200, 300 and 500 pounds, which we guarantee to be strictly pure and full weight not exceeded by any of it fineness and whiteness.

Our facilities for the purchase and importation of Drugs, &c. are such as enable us to sell on as favorable terms as Eastern Jobbig House.

Feb. 11, 1857.

H. Childs & Co.,

Wholesale Shoe Warehouse,



NO. 133, WOOD STREET,

Pittsburgh, Pa.,

ARE now receiving their large and splendid stock of

Boots and Shoes,

PALM LEAF HATS AND BONNETS,

Of every description and variety of latest styles and fashions, adapted to

SPRING AND SUMMER SALES,

Having been purchased principally FOR CASH, at the lowest possible prices, direct from the Eastern Manufacturers, we feel confident that we cannot be

Undersold

by any regular house, either in New York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS visiting Pittsburgh, either to make purchases, or on their way East, are respectfully invited to examine our stock before buying elsewhere.

apr 8 1857. H. CHILDS & CO.

Register's Notice.

ALL persons interested in the following administration and guardian accounts, which have been passed and filed in the Register's Office, of Beaver County, Pa., will take notice that the same will be presented to the Orphan's Court, to be held at Beaver in and for the County of Beaver, on Wednesday, the 3d day of June, A. D. 1857, for confirmation and allowance:

The account of Wm Bennet and Hugh Bennet, executors of the estate of Solomon Bennet, dec'd.

The account of Wm. and Hugh Bennet, executors of Solomon Bennet, dec'd., who was executor of Elizabeth Hazen, dec'd,

The account of Abijah Hull and Abner Lacock, executors of the estate of John Hull, dec'd.

The account of Ferdinand E Winter, surviving executor of the estate of Augustus Schmid, dec'd.

The account of John Stewart, administrator of the estate of Margaret Bradshaw, dec'd.

The account of Henry M'Quiston, Administrator of the estate of Wm. M'Quiston, dec'd.

The account of Wm. P. Phillips, administrator of the estate of Jacob Evans, dec'd.

The guardian account of James White, executor of John White, dec'd, who was guardian of James B. Dorcas, and Emily Morton, minor children of John Morton, dec'd.

The account of Moses B Welsh, Esq., administrator of the estate of Elias Freidline, dec'd.

The account of John S Littell, administrator of the estate of Wm. Littell, dec'd.

The final account of Dani

DUFF'S MERCANTILE COLLEGE
PITTSBURGH PA.

Founded in 1840 and incorporated by the Legislature of Pennsylvania, with perpetual charter.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES.

Hon. JAMES BUCHANAN, President of the United States,
Hon. WILLIAM WILKINS,
Hon. MOSES Hampton,
Hon. WALTER H. LOWRIE,
Hon. CHARLES NAYLOR,
Gen. J. K. MOORHEAD,

P. DUFF, (author of Duff's system of Mercantile and Steamboat Book-keeping) President of the faculty, consisting of from twelve to fifteen Professors and Lecturers. (See circular p 2.)

This institution (founded nearly one-fifth of a century ago,) has ever since had all the advantages of the proprietors previous extensive experience in the realities and details of actual business; in perfecting the collegiate course, consisting of

DOUBLE ENTRY BOOK-KEEPING.

An adequate idea of the perfection and extent of this part of the course of study can only be obtained from the circular, page 4.

Converting Single into Double Entry Books.

An operation never before explained by any writers on accounts.

Double Entry Steamboat Book-Keeping.

Closing six complete sets of books, kept with and without the journal.

Commercial and Ornamental Penmanship

Taught by one of the best penmen in the country, as will be seen by his specimens.

Commercial Computation.

Embracing about 400 business computations not found in any Arithmetic. See a few selected problems in circular, page 21.

Mercantile Law.

These instructive and suggestive lectures are regularly delivered by several eminent members of the Bar.

Commercial Ethics.

A highly interesting and instructive branch of commercial education.

Commercial Correspondence.

Exemplifying a large number of practical forms of business letters.

Detecting Counterfeit Bank Notes.

This was the first institution in the country to introduce this important and valuable branch of education. See list of Bankers recommendations, circular, page 20.

CAUTION.

Our scholarships are sold in our office only. No respectable institution that can dispose of them at home will have them hawked around the country by agents. Wary persons can perceive that colleges requiring this financeering device to keep on their legs, must make the heavy agency expenses come out of their students at last, who will find the college better supplied with "paper professors" than real ones.

Students have access to a library of 3,000 volumes.

Pamphlet circulars and specimens of Penmanship mailed free to all parts of the country.

Duff's Bookkeeping, Harper's new edition, pp. 222 royal octavo. Price $1.50, postage 24 cents.

Duff's Steamboat Bookkeeping. Price $1; postage 9 cents.

See report of the New York Chamber of Commerce, on Duff's Book-keeping, circular, page 17.

Refer to 300 Merchants and Accountants, circular, page 23, and to 28 octavo columns of Students, page 27 to 41. april 22. 1857.

LIST OF CAUSES,

For Trial at the June Term, Commencing first Monday of June, 1857.

David Stone, et al	vs. Jacob J Noss
Henry Alcorn et al	" Wm Bickerstaff
John McClure	" John McCarter
Francis W Walker	" S M Crail
Hazletons assignees	" William McKay
J Brady use B R Brady	" Joseph Damon
Robert Gillmore	" Poor House Directors
Matthew Elder	" William B Sterling
Matthew Elder & Son	" Same
John G Strohecker	" Matthias Strohecker
Rebecca McGarvy	" O. & P. R. R. Co.
David Lesseigh	" James Patterson
Thomas J. Power	" Edward Warner
Same	" Christopher O'Rourke
James Jackson et al	" Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago R R. Co.
Thomas McClure	" William Fruit
Wm Pettitts Exrs.	" Harrison Mendenhall

apr. 16 '57. M. S. QUAY, pro.

In the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver County, No. 239, March Term, 1845.

IN the matter of the Lunacy of Alexander L M'Donald.

June 30, 1856, Final account of Committee filed March 9, 1857. Account confirmed nisi causa, before next Term, and ordered to be published according to Rule 34, relating to assignees and trustees.

A true extract from the Record.

Attest: M. S. QUAY, Pro.

Persons interested will take notice that Wm. M'Donald, jr., Committee of Alexander M'Donald, a Lunatic, has filed his final account as such committee in the office of the Prothonotary of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, and that said account will be allowed by the Court, unless cause be shown to the contrary on or before the first day of next term, June 1st, 1857. M. S QUAY, Pro.

april 15 1857.

Star copy and charge Wm. M'Donald, jr.

Dissolution of Partnership.

THE co-partnership heretofore existing between Drs. Simpson and Stewart, of New Brighton, Pa., is this day by mutual consent dissolved. Dr Simpson may be consulted hereafter by his friends at his office in Rochester, and Dr Stewart at his office, (the former office of Simpson and Stewart,) New Brighton.

W. W. SIMPSON,
THOS. STEWART.

March 28, 1857.*

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of John Frederick Eliss, late of North Sewickly tp., Beaver county, dec'd, are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in North Sewickly tp.

AUGUSTUS PALAND, Adm'r.

apr. 8 1857*

In the Court of Common Pleas, of Beaver County, No. 239, March Term, 1845.

NOTICE is hereby given in pursuance of an order of the Court of Common Pleas of Beaver county, that Wm. M'Donald jr., Committee of Alexander M'Donald, a Lunatic, has presented his petition to said Court for a discharge from the duties and liabilities of his appointment as such committee, and that the first day of next Term, (June 1st, 1857) is fixed for the hearing of the petition.

By order of Court. M. S. QUAY,
april 15 1857 Prothonotary.

Notice.

THE regular annual meeting for the election of Directors of the Darlington Cannel Coal Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, in Darlington, on Tuesday, May 19, 1857. JOHN WHITE, Pres. pro tem.

April 15 1857.

Carriage for Sale.

A friend has left with the subscriber, for sale, a very fine one horse carriage, suitable, for a family It will be sold low.

April 29, '47. DANIEL AGNEW.

STELLA and Cashmere Shawls, from $2 to $6, just received at TAYLOR'S.

march 18 1857.

HATS, Caps, Boots and Shoes, at
Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS

1857 1857
Spring Goods.

T. M. TAYLOR, Rochester on the hill, has just opened an unusually large and varied stock of Spring Goods, embracing silks, delaines, challices, debeges, French ginghams, embroideries, hosiery, gloves, shawls, bonnets, shoes &c., together with a full stock of Domestic and house keeping goods, to which the attention of the public is very respectfully invited march 18 1857.

Orphans' Court Sale.

PURSUANT to an order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Tuesday the 19th day of May next, the following described property, the estate of Susanna and Alexander M'Connell, minor children of Philip M'Connell, dec'd, viz: a piece or parcel of land, situate in Independence township, Beaver county, bounded on the north by land of Alexander Morrow and Joseph M'Connell, on the east by land of Rachel and Nancy M'Connell, on the south by land of Robert M'Carney and on the west by land of James Miller, containing 91 acres more or less, and on which is erected a small dwelling house, about thirty acres cleared and under fence—convenient to mill and school, and in a very desirable neighborhood.

TERMS—One third of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court, and the balance in two equal annual payments, with interest from same time. For information apply to Thomas M'Laughlin, guardian of the aforesaid minors. By order of Court.

apr 22 '57 WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

Orphans' Court Sale.

IN pursuance of an order of the Orphans Court for the county of Beaver, will be exposed to sale by public vendue or outcry, on the premises, on Thursday the 21st day of May next, the following described real estate, the estate of George Sweazy, late of said county, deceased, lying and being situate in Big Beaver township, Beaver county, Pa., being fifteen (15) acres of land more or less, bounded as follows: on the north by land of Jacob Freed, east by land of same, south by land of Joseph Wray, and west by land of Jacob Freed, with the appurtenances—on which is erected a log house and small log stable, nearly all under fence—a well of water near the house; the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago Railroad passes through said property.

TERMS—One-half of the purchase money to be paid on the confirmation of the sale by the Court and the other half in six months, with interest from same time. For information inquire of Robert Wallace, Executor of said deceased. By order of Court.

april 22 1857 WM. K. BODEN, Clk.

T. J. CHANDLER.....M. E. GILLESPIE

A CARD.

I have this day associated with me in the practice of Dental Surgery, Dr. M. E. Gillespie, (late of Crestline, Ohio,) under the name of Chandler & Gillespie, where we are prepared to perform all the operations of the profession, in the most approved manner. Teeth from one to full sets inserted in gold or silver plate.—Also full or partial setts on gutta percha base. We are also prepared to insert teeth in entire porcelain base, which cannot fail to please the most fastidious, in beauty and cleanliness. We invite attention to our specimens.

All those indebted to me by note or book account, will please call and settle, as I am anxious to close my old books. T. J. CHANDLER.

Rochester, Aug. 6, 1856–6 m.

DENTAL SURGERY.

J. MURRAY would announce to the public that he has, at considerable cost, procured the latest improvements in the profession, and is now prepared to accommodate every variety of public taste.

1st. Single gum-teeth, on gold or silver plate

2d. Block-teeth, on gold plate, presenting a continuous gum

3d, Indestructible teeth on Gutta Percha base.

As this last is a new mode of inserting teeth, should it fail to render satisfaction after a fair trial, I will replace the work with gold or silver.

Office and residence on Market Street, opposite the Market House, Bridgewater.

Bridgewater, Jan. 2, 1856.

THE PHILLIPSBURGH
WATER CURE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE present physician of this place respectfully informs the citizens of Beaver and the adjoining counties, that he has lately opened and greatly improved the above institution, and carries on successfully, the treatment, by water.

His long experience in that branch of healing art enables him to cure diseases uncontrollable under any other system. He would also notify the public in the neighborhood, that he practices the Allopathic and Homeopathic systems, and will attend to all calls as a physician and surgeon through the neighborhood.

The subscriber being a regular educated physician, and having practiced medicine and surgery during nearly 20 years, is enabled to respond to all reasonable expectations from those that place themselves under his care.

aug. 27, 1856. C. BAEZ, M. D.

Farm for Sale.

THE subscriber, living in Hopewell tp., Beaver county, will offer for sale, a tract of land lying on the Ohio river bank, containing about 90 acres About 44 acres cleared, 30 of which is river bottom. The farm lies opposite Economy station, on the P. Ft. W. & C. R. R. and would be convenient to Pittsburgh, should any one desire it for gardening purposes. On the farm is a small frame house and a large frame barn, &c. For further information inquire of R. L. Baker, Esq., of Economy, or the subscriber living in Logstown Valley.

P. S. If all of the above tract cannot be sold I will sell a part of it WM. M'DONALD.

March 4 1857

THOS. KENNEDY, JR. .....JOHN T. SHANE.

THOMAS KENNEDY, JR., & CO.,
No 62, Cor Wood and 4th sts,
PITTSBURGH, PA:

WE are now opening a large and well selected stock of FANCY and VARIETY GOODS including Combs, Thread, Willow-ware, Toys, Looking Glasses and Jewelry of all kinds. As we manufacture our own looking Glasses, we are enabled to sell them as low as they can be bought in any market, We invite the attention of purchases before going east or buying elsewhere. Particular attention paid to orders.

Mar 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATORS' NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of James Laird, dec'd, late of Hopewell tp., Beaver county, Pa', are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present them, properly authenticated for settlement, to the subscriber in the same township. ALICE LAIRD,

April 1, 1857. Adm'x.

SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK
Importer and Dealer in Hardware,
No. 71 Wood street, between Diamond Alley and Fourth street. Pittsburgh, Pa,

THE subscriber is now receiving from England and American Manufacturers, his spring stock of Hardware, consisting in part of knifes, forks, pen and pocket knifes, spoons, locks, hinges, screws, files, scythes, corn hoes, carpenter tools, chain pump fixtures, &c., &c. All of which will sold on the lowest terms.

Mar. 11, 1857. SAMUEL FAHNESTOCK.

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. FUNDENBERG Having returned from Europe, has resumed the practice of his profession. Office and residence No. 148 Third Street, two doors above Smithfield Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 11, 1y.

Removal.

W. G. CHITTICK & Co.,
HAVE REMOVED TO
No. 164 Market, and No. 35, Merchant Streets,

Where they have now on exhibition A MAGNIFICENT ASSORTMENT OF AMERICAN DRY GOODS,
Adapted to first-class trade in every section of the country,

BLEACHED SHIRTINGS.
PRINTS,
COTTONADES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
SATINETS.
ALSO THEIR
SPRING IMPORTATION,
OF
Foreign Goods,

Which for Elegance,
Variety and
Cheapness
Is unsurpassed,

CASH AND CLOSE BUYERS
Will find it greatly to their advantage to give this Stock a careful examination before purchasing.

Organdies, Barages,
Tissues, Jaconets,
Challies, Ducales,
Ginghams, Brilliantines,
Shawls, Embroideries,
Laces, Ribbons,
Hosiery, Linens,
Grenadine Robes,
Organdy Robes,
Jaconet Robes,
CLOTHS AND CASSIMERES,
A large line of Mohair de Deges,
AND
The best make of Corduroy goods Import'd

No. 164, MARKET STREET,
South side, three doors below Fifth street,
feb 25 1857 PHILADELPHIA.

ROBERTSON'S

HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon disordered

STOMACH AND LIVER.

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous, Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave. Because of its great success in most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medicinal virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve raised up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

NOTICE!—Whoever expects to find in this aberverage will be disappointed, but to the sick weak and low spirited, it will prove a greatful aromatic cordial, possessed of singular remedia properties.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Aroma has induced many limitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all these imitations.

☞ Sold at $1 00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5·00, sold by the proprietors, Benjamin Page, Jr. & Co. Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists, Pittsburgh, Pa.

WALL PAPER.
W. P. MARSHALL & CO.
At No. 87, Wood street, Pittsburgh,

Are now opening a large and new stock of PAPER HANGING of every description for the Spring Trade, suitable for

Drawing Rooms,
Parlors,
Dining Rooms,
Halls and
Chambers.

Embracing the newest designs of pattern. Also Window Shades in great variety, at prices that will suit the Country Trade.

Mar 4, 1857.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ALL persons knowing themselves indebted to the estate of Robert Culberson dec'd, late of South Beaver township, Beaver county, are requested to make payment, and those having claims against said estate will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated for settlement. JOHN CULBERSON,

April 29, 1857. Administrator.

CHAMBERLIN & CUTHBERTSON,
Attorneys and Counsellors at Law. Office on Broadway, 3d door below Merrick House' New Brighton. apr19

FRENCH leather Boots for Ladies and Misses, a new style for winter, made to order, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, dec10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

BLACK and tan colored Gaiters, for Ladies and Misses, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater

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PARAMETA, Coburg, Thibet and Madana cloths, delaines, Persian and all Wool Plaids, robes and poplins, at

Oct. 22. YOUNG & THOMAS.

WHITE GOODS.—Plain, dotted, barred and striped swiss, plain and striped nansooks and brilliantes, Victoria lawn, Berlin cord, dimity, mulls &c., just opened at

march 18, 1857 TAYLOR'S

JOSEPH H. WILSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW—Office in the Lawrence house, on the North side of the Diamond, Beaver, Pa. Jan 7 1857

FALL and winter bonnets, silk and straw bonnet trimmings of all kinds at
YOUNG & THOMAS

CASH paid for Butter and Eggs, at
Jan 7 1857 A. S. HARVEY'S.
No. 3, Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

AYER'S PILLS,

Are the most effectual remedy for the cure of Costiveness, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Rheumatism, Fevers, Headache, Nervousness, Irritability, Inflammation of the Kidneys, Pains in the Breast, Side, Back, Bowels, Female Complaints, &c. &c. Indeed, there are few diseases in which a Purgative Medicine is not more or less required, and much sickness and suffering might be prevented, if a harmless but efficient Cathartic were more freely used. Every one can feel well while the costive habit of body prevails, besides it soon generates serious and fatal diseases, which might have been avoided by the timely and judicious use of a good purgative. This is alike true of Colds, Feverish symptoms, and slight derangements, which will tend to become or produce the deep seated and formidable distempers that load the hearse, all over the land. Hence a reliable family physic is of the first importance to the public health, and this Pill has been perfected with consummate skill to meet that demand. An extensive trial of its virtues by Physicians, Professors, and Patients, has shown results surpassing anything hitherto known of any medicine. Cures have been effected beyond belief, were they not substantiated by persons of such exalted position and character as to forbid the suspicion of untruth.

Among the many eminent gentlemen who have testified in favor of these Pills, we may mention:

DR. A. A. HAYES, Analytical Chemist, of Boston, and State Assayer of Massachusetts, whose high professional character is endorsed by the

HON. EDWARD EVERETT, Senator of the U. S.

HON. GEORGE C. WASHINGTON, Ex-Speaker of the House of Representatives.

ABBOTT LAWRENCE, Minister Plen. to England.

† JOHN B. FITZPATRICK, Cath. Bishop of Boston.

Also, DR. J. R. CHILTON, Practical Chemist, of New York City, endorsed by

HON. W. L. MARCY, Secretary of State.

WM. B. ASTOR, the richest man in America.

S. LEDLIE & Co., Druggists of the Metropolitan Hotel, and others.

Did space permit, we could give many hundred certificates, from all parts where the Pills have been used, but evidence even more convincing than the experience of eminent public men is found in their effects upon trial.

These Pills, the result of long investigation and study, are offered to the public as the best and most complete which the present state of medical science can afford. They are compounded not of the drugs themselves, but of the medicinal virtues only of Vegetable remedies, extracted by chemical process in a state of purity, and combined together in such a manner as to insure the best results. This system of composition for medicines has been found in the Cherry Pectoral and Pills both, to produce a more efficient remedy than had hitherto been obtained by any process. The reason is perfectly obvious. While by the old mode of composition, every medicine is burdened with more or less of acrimonious and injurious qualities, by this each individual virtue only that is desired for the curative effect is present. All the inert and obnoxious qualities of each substance employed are left behind, the curative virtues only being retained. Hence it is self-evident the effects should prove to be they have proved more purely remedial, and the Pills a surer, more powerful antidote to disease than any other medicine known to the world.

As it is frequently expedient that my medicine should be taken under the counsel of an attending Physician, and as he could not properly judge of a remedy without knowing its composition, I have supplied the accurate Formulæ by which both my Pectoral and Pills are made, to the whole body of Practitioners in the United States and British American Provinces. If, however, there should be any one who has not received them, they will be promptly forwarded by mail to his address.

Of all the Patent Medicines that are offered, how few would be taken if their composition was known! Their life consists in their mystery. I have no mysteries.

The composition of my preparations is laid open to all men, and all who are competent to judge on the subject freely acknowledge their convictions of their intrinsic merits. The Cherry Pectoral was pronounced by scientific men to be a wonderful medicine before its effects were known. Many eminent Physicians have declared the same thing of my Pills, and even more confidently, and are willing to certify that their anticipations were more than realized by their effects upon trial.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action, remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Being sugar wrapped they are pleasant to take, and being purely vegetable, no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

For minute directions, see wrapper on the Box.

PREPARED BY

JAMES C. AYER,
Practical and Analytical Chemist,
LOWELL, MASS.

Price 25 Cents per Box: Five Boxes for $1

SOLD BY

AGENTS—Young & Thomas Beaver, Dr. Smith Bridgewater; C. L Kaiser, Rochester, Dr. Sargent, New Brighton, John Black, Darling on, and by all merchants everywhere. Dr. O. Cunningham, Beaver.

FEMALE AGENTS WANTED

IN every Town or Village of the Union, to sell DR. SANFORD'S INVIGORATOR.

Many of our Lady Agents are making more than a living from its sale. No MONEY required until the medicine is sold; simply a good reference accompanying application.

The Invigorator cures SICK HEADACHE.—Take one or two teaspoonsful at each attack and it will soon disappear. For an overloaded stomach, or when food rises or sours, take the Invigorator after eating, and it will not prove disagreeable or oppressive. For Heartburn, Palpitation, or difficult breathing, take a teaspoonful once or twice daily. For loss of Appetite, Languor or Listlessness, the medicine is invaluable. It will restore the Appetite and make the food digest well. NIGHT-MARE: take a teaspoonful on retiring and the demons of dream-land will all be fairies. After eating a hearty dinner, take a dose of Invigorator and it will remove all oppression or fullness. The Invigorator is a Liver Remedy of unequalled virtue, acting directly on that organ, curing Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Billious Attacks, Dysentery, Piles, Worms, and all Female Obstructions, for which it has no equal.

Any person after using a full bottle of the Invigorator for any of the above named Complaints, without benefit, can call at the Agents and get their money back. Sold at One Dollar per Bottle, by SANFORD & Co., Proprietors, New York, and by Young & Thomas, Beaver, and John Sargent, New Brighton.

Jan. 7, 1857.

NEW STORE!
M'CONNELL & BENTEL,
(Successors to P. Bentel.)

HAVE just opened one of the largest and best stock of Goods ever opened in Freedom, and intend to keep on hand every variety of

Dry Goods, Hardware, Queensware, Hats, Caps and Bonnets,

Groceries and Provisions of all kinds. We flatter ourselves that we can sell as cheap if not cheaper than any other establishment of the kind in the county.

We invite all to call and see us and be convinced that we do sell cheap goods.

All kinds of produce taken in exchange for goods, and the highest prices paid for the same. M'CONNELL & BENTEL.

(Opposite P. Bentel's old stand.) Star Copy.

March 11, 1857.

A. Bestwick,

MANUFACTURER and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in all kinds of

Tin, Copper, and Sheet-Iron Ware,

Jobbing, Roofing, Spouts, &c., made to order.

☞ Shop on Broadway, one door above Apple street, New Brighton, Pa. (ap4)

HEAVY Calf Skin Boots for Ladies and Misses, with and without heels, at the Shoe store of BARNES & NICHOLSON, de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

FRENCH Morocco heel Boots for Ladies, the most fashionable style, at the Shoe store BARNES & NICHOLSON, de10 Stewart's Row, Bridgewater.

Corn Wanted at the
Rochester Starch Factory.
Feed for Sale at the
Rochester Starch Factory,

The Greatest Medical Discovery OF THE AGE.

Dr. KENNEDY, of Roxbury has discovered in one of our common pasture weeds a remedy that cures every kind of humor, from the worst Scrofula down to a common pimple.

He has tried it in over 1100 cases, and never failed except in two cases. (both thunder humor.) He has now in his possession over two hundred certificates of its virtue, all within twenty miles of Boston.

Two bottles are warranted to cure a nursing sore mouth.

One to three bottles will cure the worst kind of Pimples on the face.

Two or three bottles will clear the system of Biles.

Two bottles are warranted to cure the worst canker in the mouth and stomach

Three to five bottles are warranted to cure the worst cases of Erysipelas.

One to two bottles are warranted to cure all humor in the Eyes.

Two bottles are warranted to cure running of the ears and blotches among the hair.

Four to six bottles are warranted to cure corrupt and running ulcers.

One bottle will cure scaly eruption of the skin.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the worst case of ringworm.

Two to three bottles are warranted to cure the most desperate case of rheumatism.

Two or three bottles are warranted to cure the salt rheum.

Five to eight bottles will cure the worst case of Scrofula.

A benifit is always experienced from the first bottle, and a perfect cure is warranted when the above quantity is taken.

Reader, I peddled over a thousand bottles of this in the vicinity of Boston. I know the effect of it in every case. So sure as water will extinguish fire, so sure will this cure humor. I never sold a bottle of it but that sold another; after trial it always speaks for itself. There are two things about this herb that appear to me surprising; first that it grows in our pastures, in some places quite plentiful, and yet its value has never been known until I discovered it in 1846—second, that it should cure all kinds of humor.

In order to give some idea of the sudden rise and great popularity of the discovery, I will state that in April, 1853, I peddled it and sold about six bottles per day—In April 1854, I sold over one thousand bottles per day of it.

Some of the wholesale Druggists who have been in business twenty and thirty years, say that nothing in the annals of patent medicines was ever like it. There is a universal praise of it from all quarters.

In my own practice I always kept it strictly for humors—but since its introduction as a general family medicine, great and wonderful virtues have been found in it that I never suspected.

Several cases of epileptic fits—a desease which was always considered incurable, have been cured by a few bottles. O, what a mercy if it will prove effectual in all cases of that awful malady—there are but few who have seen more of it than I have.

I know of several cases of Dropsy, all of them aged people cured by it. For the various diseases of the Liver, Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Asthma, Fever Ague, Pain in the Side, Diseases of the Spine, and particularly in diseases of the Kidneys &c., the discovery has done more good than any medicine ever known.

No change of diet ever necessary—eat the best you get and enough of it.

DIRECTIONS—Adults one table spoonful per day—Children over ten years dessert spoonful. Children from five to eight years, tea spoonful. As no directions can be applicable to all constitutions, take sufficient to operate on the bowels twice a day. Manufactured by

DONALD KENNEDY,
No 120, Warren St. Roxbury, Mass.
PRICE $1.

☞ T. W Dyett & Sons, Philadelphia, General Ag'ts for Pa. For sale by W. Phillips, Freedom; C. L. Kaiser, Rochester; and Dr. S Smith, Bridgewater; General wholesale Agents Western Pa., Geo. H. Keyser, 146 Wood St. Pittsburgh, J. P. Flemming Federal St. Allegheny City, Maclay & Young, Beaver.

A. BAUSMAN. J. A. BAUSMAN.

Bausman & Co.

Exchange, Land and Real Estate Agents,
Fort Des Moines, Iowa.

BUY, SELL & LOCATE LAND WARRANS

INVEST money for parties at western rates of interest. Taxes paid for residents or non-residents. Investments made in Government lands. Taxes paid, and all trouble and other expenses borne by us, for one-eighth of gross proceeds. Interest, at ten per cent, per annum, allowed on all special deposites, for six months, or longer time.

Parties desiring government or other lands, can rely upon us for a full and correct description of either, and the lowest market rates.

Orders for government lands will be attended to as soon after receipt as possible.

Remittances can be made in drafts on New York, or by depositing money in any good bank in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington D. C., or Pittsburgh.

Applications made for Des Moines River lands for settlers. Improved and unimproved prairie and timber lands bought and sold. Bills of exchange on Eastern cities bought and sold.

REFERENCES.

Hon Wm F Johnston, pres. A V R R Co., Pittsburgh, Col. Wilson McCandless, do. Robert Anderson, P. M. do; Messrs. Kramer & Rahm, Bankers, do.; Hon Joshua R Giddings, Jefferson, Ohio; A P Jacocx, Esq., Beaver, Pa.; Joseph Chamberlain, Cleveland, Ohio; Hon. John Allison, New Brighton, Pa.; John Linton, Esq., Rochester, Pa.; Treasurer's Savings Bank Washington, D. C.; Cashier State Bank Ohio, Guernsey Branch; Messrs. Gallaher & Co., Bankers, Washington, D C. may 21, 1856

Choice Farm for Sale.

BY order of Orphans' Court of the county of Beaver, will be sold at public vendue, on the premises, on Friday the 19th day of June, 1857, at 2 o'clock P. M., one hundred acres of land, the farm of John Wise, dec'd, situate in Franklin Township, Beaver County, on the State road leading from Pittsburgh to New Castle. 80 acres improved and under good fence, 20 acres good white oak timber land, a good two story dwelling house, good new frame bank barn with stone wall and stabling underneath. Some 120 choice bearing apple trees, many of them grafted winter fruit, some pear, quince and a variety of cherry trees. Several never failing springs, springhouse, stables, shops, &c., on the premises; near the flouring and other mills on Slipperyrock creek. Soil productive and situation healthful.

TERMS.—One third of the purchase money on the confirmation of sale by the Court, one third in one year therefrom, with interest, and one third to be held on annual interest till decease of the intestates widow. For information enquire of JOSEPH H. WILSON, Beaver,

Trustee of sale,
ANDREW H. ZEIGLER, Harmony,
JOHN ZEIGLER, near the premises.

Attest, W. K. BODEN, Cl'k. (Star copy.)

apr 8 1857

CHAIRS! CHAIRS!!

JOHN M'CUNE still continues the manufacture of every kind of plain and ornamental Chairs. Call and examine my stock. Shop opposite Hugh Anderson's Grocery, on 3d street The stock is lower than ever before offered in this market. Old Chairs painted or grained, and made to look as well as new.

Beaver, Dec. 13, 1854.

Low by the Piece.

100 pieces bleached muslins, assorted.
6 bales brown do do
200 pieces Cocheco and other prints.
50 pieces Lancaster ginghams.

June 4. T. M. TAYLOR.

SELLING AT REDUCED PRICES.—The undersigned wishing to reduce his Stock will sell at reduced Prices from this date until April 1st for Cash or approved Produce.

Feb. 4, 1856. Wm. THOMAS.

Glad News.

FULL OF HOPE TO THE AFFLICTED AND SUFFERING!

Many of the thousand portals of Death may be closed, and life made happier, and more comfortable to thousands who are now in danger. Doubtless this world contains many a balm to soothe its physical woes and cure its diseases. Among those in promi-nent rank, stands

BOWMAN'S
VEGETABLE COMPOUND,

A SAFE and speedy cure for Consumption, not only in those milder forms of Throat and Lung Diseases, such as colds, coughs, quinsey, difficulty of breathing, bronchitis, Ministers' sore throat, weakness of the chest, asthma, inward ulcer, spitting of blood, influenza, croup, whooping-cough, pain in the breast and side, hoarseness, catarrh and catarrhal affections, inflammation of the lungs, bleeding of the lungs, and such like. But its superior excellence is seen and tested in the more advanced affections of the lungs. For the truth of the above statement and the efficiency of the preparations as an antidote, we refer the public to the following testimonials:

Language is scarcely strong enough to tell the great power of this

WONDERFUL DISCOVERY!

The doubting may try and be convinced.

The Proprietors point to the following bona fide certificates with confidence on the community; they are but samples of the many hundreds of testimonials in our possession:

Philadelphia, Aug. 15, 1856.—Last spring, while in Pittsburgh, I had a bad cold and cough, which troubled me much, and a friend of mine gave me a bottle of Bowman's Vegetable Compound for diseases of the throat and lungs, which I commenced taking, and found relief almost immediately. I had taken many things for cough and hoarseness, but never got anything to help me as it has done. I believe it to be the best antidote for coughs and hoarseness that is out, and cheerfully recommend it to the public. THOS. H. STOCKTON.

Pastor 1st Prot. Meth. Church.

From Judge Vanhorn, of the District Court at Cincinnatia.

Cincinnati, May 4, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for bronchitis and cough, and believe it to be the best medicine out for those diseases, and the only one I ever got to give me any permanent relief. It will cure. I recommend it to the public as an honest and efficient medicine, and will perform what it is published to do. W. VANHORN.

TO THE PUBLIC.

I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound in my family, for coughs, colds and Ministers' sore throat and believe it to be the best thing that I ever got for those complaints, and cheerfully recommend it to the public.

REV. J. GASTON,
Pastor of the Clinton st. M. E. Church,
June 10, 1855. Cincinnati.

Here is one from the old pioneer Methodist preacher of Ohio, Rev. J. B. Finley.

I believe Bowman's Vegetable Compound to be the best remedy for Diseased Throat and Lungs, of the day. I have tested it, and found it to be the best of all the popular remedies I ever tried, and I have tried very many. I recommend it to the public. Try it and you will be convinced of its superiority.

Cincinnati July 1856. Rev. J. B. FINLEY.

Hear what the celebrated Dr. Peck says:

New York, May 12, 1856.—I have used Bowman's Vegetable Compound for coughs and hoarseness in speaking; and believe it to be the best preparation for Throat and Lung complaints I ever got; and I recommend it to the public speaker and singer, as well as those afflicted with Lung diseases. J. T. PECK.

Hear what Dr. Benson, of Cincinnati, says: [Extract from a letter.]

"Bowman's Vegetable Compound contains a virtue which is not possessed by any other popular medicine in my knowledge. It does not only smoothe the disease over, giving it only temporary relief (like most of patent medicines,) but it commences at tee root of the disease, and performs a perfect cure.

G. W. BENSON, M. D.

Our space will not permit us to publish any certificates in full, but we would refer to the following persons, whose letters are in our possession, certifying to its worth:

Rev. Bishop Morris,	Cincinnati,
Rev. Robert Walker,	"
Rev. Joel White,	Ecromy,
Rev. John Powell,	Portsmouth,
John L. M'Junkin,	Butler,
Henry L. Griffith, Esq.	Pittsburgh,
B. B. Baker,	Wheeling,
Capt. E. Gordon,	Pittsburgh,
John T. M'Combs,	"
Mrs. Mary Morrow,	N. Brighton,
Mrs. M. Evans,	"
Robert Greehlee,	Beaver,
Isaac Satherland,	Vanport,
Mrs. S. A. Gettys,	Freedom,
Silas Roberts,	Meadville,
Henry Smith,	New Castle,
Mrs. Sarah Lowry,	Lawrence co.
Joseph P. Brown,	"
Martha A. Wilson,	New Castle,
Ex-Gov. W. F. Johnston,	Pittsburgh,
T. C. Cunningham,	Allegheny
Isaac Whitesides,	"
D. Maratta,	Bridgewater,
Rev. Wm. Smith,	Louisville,
Judge Keys,	Cincinnati,
Capt. Geo. Kennedy,	Wellsville,
James Wilkins,	Allegheny,
J. P. O'Neil,	Steubenville,
Rev. Henry Cline,	Venanco co.
Dr. James Parsons,	Louisville,
Rev. John Watkins,	Maysville,
Capt. Jacob Poe,	Georgetown,
James L. Dodds,	Butler co.
Ex-Gov. Wm. Bigler,	Penn'a,
Rev. G. Sechon,	Louisville.

Bowman's Vegetable Compound sold by Druggists at $1 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $5.

C. L. Keyser is our agent at Rochester, Beaver county, Pa. Retail merchants can be supplied at our wholesale prices, by C. L. Kaiser. Also H. T. & J. Reeves, New Brighton. Direct all orders for medicine to D. H. M. Bowman & Co., New Castle, Lawrence county, Pa., sole Proprietors. Agents wanted in every village in the United States and Canadas. Apply by letter or otherwise to the proprietors.

Nov. 19, 1856.

Christmas Gifts.

A picture of a loved face is generally the most appropriate and acceptable memento that can be passed from friend to friend.

AMBROTYPES

with backgrounds to suit the fancy of her customers, and neatly put up in cases to suit their various tastes may be had at R. WEAVER'S, Daguerrean Gallery, New Brighton. She has on hand an assortment of beautiful Union Cases which she will sell with pictures, at reduced prices. dec 17 1856

Merchant's Hotel.

CORNER SECOND AND SMITHFIELD STREET,
PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

THE Subscriber would respectfully inform this community, that he has recently fitted out this House in the most modern and approved style, and earnestly asks for a share of your patronage. Charges moderate.

J